PSME3 antibody

Catalog No: #22679

Description



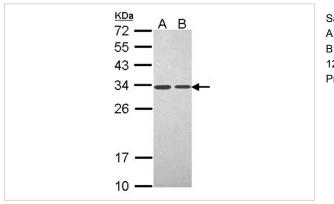
Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

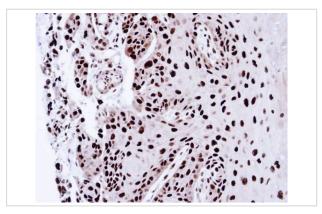
Product Name	PSME3 antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Type	Recombinant protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein fragment contain a sequence corresponding to a region within amino acids 1 and 172 of
	PSME3
Target Name	PSME3
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P61289Gene ID:10197
Uniprot	P61289
GeneID	10197;
Concentration	0.7mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in 0.1M Tris-buffered saline with 20% Glycerol (pH7.0). 0.01% Thimerosal was added as a
	preservative.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

Application Details Predicted MW: 30kd Western blotting: 1:500-1:3000 Immunohistochemistry: 1:100-1:250

Images



Sample (30 ug of whole cell lysate) A: A431 B: H1299 12% SDS PAGE Primary antibody diluted at 1: 1000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded CA922 xenograft, using PSME3 antibody at 1: 100 dilution.

Background

The 26S proteasome is a multicatalytic proteinase complex with a highly ordered structure composed of 2 complexes, a 20S core and a 19S regulator. The 20S core is composed of 4 rings of 28 non-identical subunits; 2 rings are composed of 7 alpha subunits and 2 rings are composed of 7 beta subunits. The 19S regulator is composed of a base, which contains 6 ATPase subunits and 2 non-ATPase subunits, and a lid, which contains up to 10 non-ATPase subunits. Proteasomes are distributed throughout eukaryotic cells at a high concentration and cleave peptides in an ATP/ubiquitin-dependent process in a non-lysosomal pathway. An essential function of a modified proteasome, the immunoproteasome, is the processing of class I MHC peptides. The immunoproteasome contains an alternate regulator, referred to as the 11S regulator or PA28, that replaces the 19S regulator. Six gamma subunits combine to form a homohexameric ring. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only