

PSMC5 Antibody

Catalog No: #32302

Package Size: #32302-1 50ul #32302-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

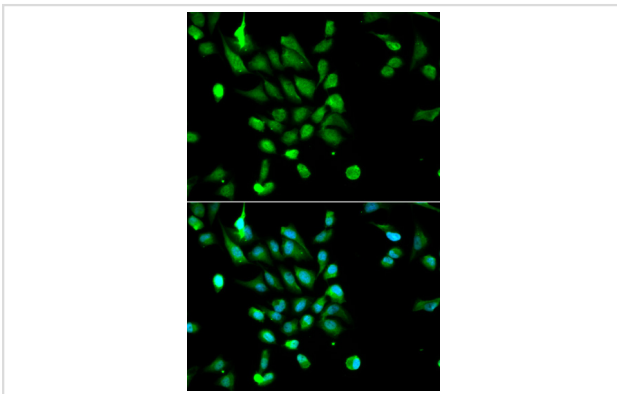
Description

Product Name	PSMC5 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total PSMC5 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human PSMC5.
Target Name	PSMC5
Other Names	S8; p45; SUG1; SUG-1; TBP10
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P62195NCBI Gene ID:5705
Uniprot	P62195
GeneID	5705;
SDS-PAGE MW	46KD
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

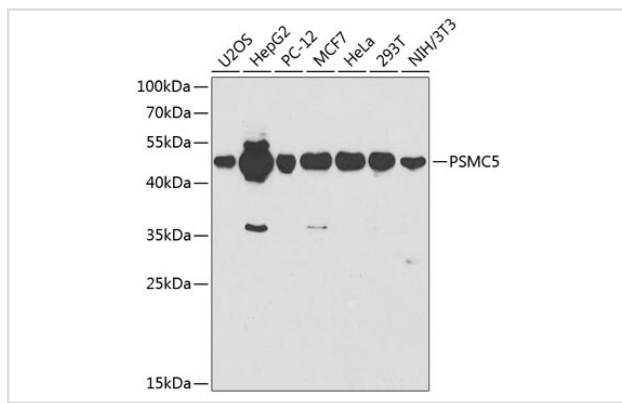
Application Details

WB \square 1:500 - 1:2000IF \square 1:50 - 1:200

Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF-7 cells using PSMC5 .
Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using PSMC5 at 1:1000 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. This gene encodes one of the ATPase subunits, a member of the triple-A family of ATPases which have a chaperone-like activity. In addition to participation in proteasome functions, this subunit may participate in transcriptional regulation since it has been shown to interact with the thyroid hormone receptor and retinoid X receptor-alpha. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only