



PSME1 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES13879

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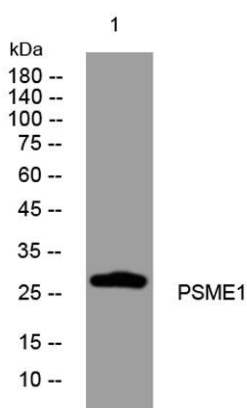
Overview

Product Name	PSME1 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	WB 1: 500-2000
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human PSME1 AA range: 60-110
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of PSME1 at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	PSME1
Gene Name	PSME1 IFI5111
Cellular localization	proteasome complex,nucleoplasm,cytoplasm,cytosol,proteasome activator complex,extracellular exosome,
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	
Human Gene ID	5720
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q06323
Alternative Names	
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. Three subunits (alpha, beta and gamma) of the 11S regulator have been identified. This gene encodes the alpha subunit of the 11S regulator, one of the two 11S subunits that is induced by gamma-interferon. Three alpha and three beta subunits combine to form a heterohexameric ring. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],



Western blot analysis of lysates from SW480 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night

