Best Tools for immunology Research

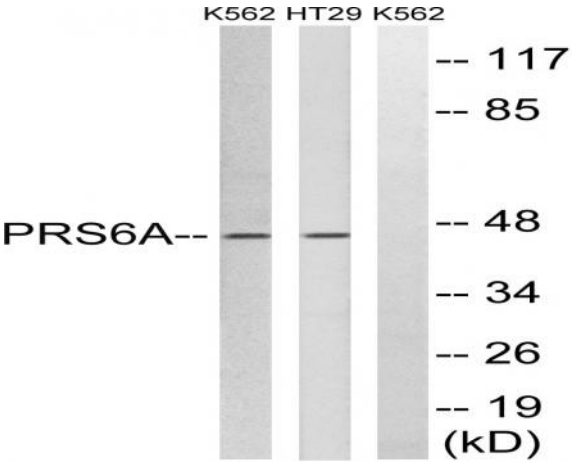
PSMC3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT3884
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	PSMC3
Fields :	>>Proteasome;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Parkinson disease;>>Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;>>Huntington disease;>>Spinocerebellar ataxia;>>Prion disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection
Gene Name :	PSMC3
Protein Name :	26S protease regulatory subunit 6A
Human Gene Id :	5702
Human Swiss Prot No :	P17980
Mouse Gene Id :	19182
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	O88685
Rat Gene Id :	29677
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q63569
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PRS6A. AA range:271-320
Specificity :	PSMC3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PSMC3 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG

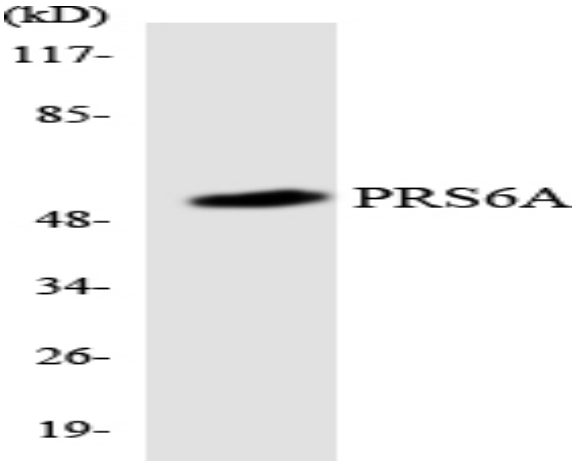
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:40000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	45kD
Cell Pathway :	Proteasome;
Background :	proteasome 26S subunit, ATPase 3(PSMC3) Homo sapiens 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 that have chaperone-like activity. This subunit may compete with PSMC2 for bindi
Function :	function:The 26S protease is involved in the ATP-dependent degradation of ubiquitinated proteins. The regulatory (or ATPase) complex confers ATP dependency and substrate specificity to the 26S complex (By similarity). In case of HIV-1 infection, suppresses Tat-mediated transactivation.,PTM:Sumoylated by UBE2I in response to MEKK1-mediated stimuli.,similarity:Belongs to the AAA ATPase family.,subunit:May form a heterodimer with a related family member. Interacts with PAAF1. Interacts with HIV-1 Tat.,
Subcellular Location :	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Colocalizes with TRIM5 in the cytoplasmic bodies. .
Expression :	Adipose tissue,Brain,Cajal-Retzius cell,Fetal brain cortex,Kidney,Lung,Peri
Sort :	13124
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit

Modifications : Unmodified

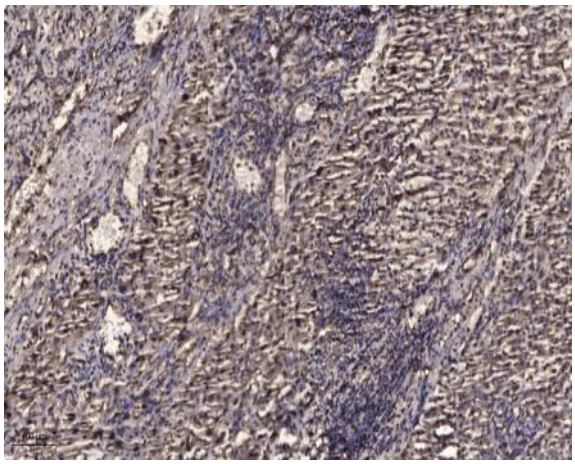
Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 and HT-29 cells, using PRS6A Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HT-29 cells using PRS6A antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).