

PSMD2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT3888
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	PSMD2
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 :	PSMD2
Protein Name :	26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 2
Human Gene Id :	5708
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q13200
Mouse Gene Id :	21762
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q8VDM4
Rat Gene Id :	287984
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q4FZT9
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PSMD2. AA range:101-150
Specificity :	PSMD2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PSMD2 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. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

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 : 100kD

Cell Pathway : Proteasome;

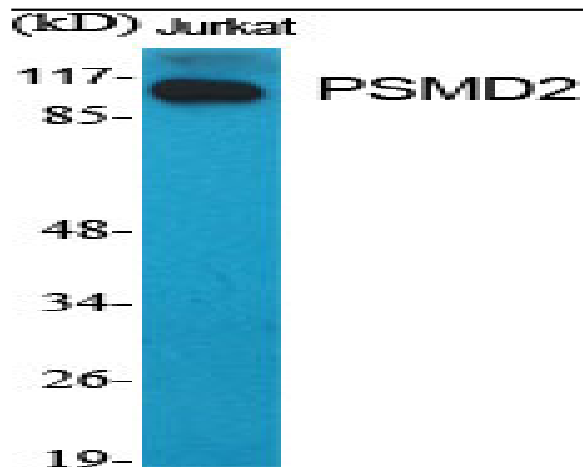
Background : The 26S proteasome is a multicatalytic proteinase complex with a highly ordered structure composed of 2 complexes, a 20S core and a 19S regulator. The 20S core is composed of 4 rings of 28 non-identical subunits; 2 rings are composed of 7 alpha subunits and 2 rings are composed of 7 beta 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 non-ATPase subunits of the 19S regulator lid. In addition to participation in proteasome function, this subunit may also participate

Function : function:Acts as a regulatory subunit of the 26 proteasome which is involved in the ATP-dependent degradation of ubiquitinated proteins.,function:Binds to the intracellular domain of tumor necrosis factor type 1 receptor. The binding domain of TRAP1 and TRAP2 resides outside the death domain of TNFR1.,similarity:Belongs to the proteasome subunit S2 family.,similarity:Contains 7 PC repeats.,tissue specificity:Found in skeletal muscle, liver, heart, brain, kidney, pancreas, lung and placenta.,

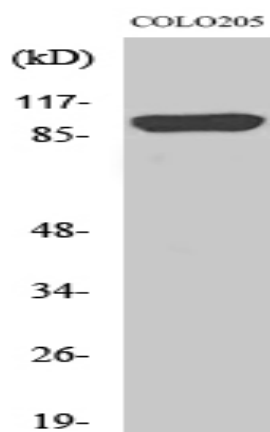
Subcellular Location : proteasome complex,nucleus,nucleoplasm,cytosol,proteasome regulatory particle,proteasome regulatory particle, base subcomplex,membrane,proteasome accessory complex,proteasome storage granule,extracellular exosome,

Expression : Found in skeletal muscle, liver, heart, brain, kidney, pancreas, lung and placenta.

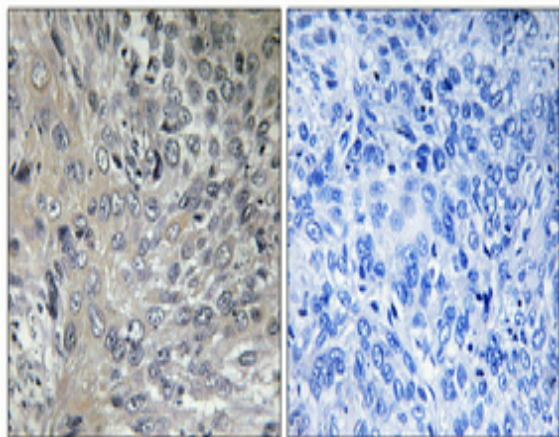
Products Images



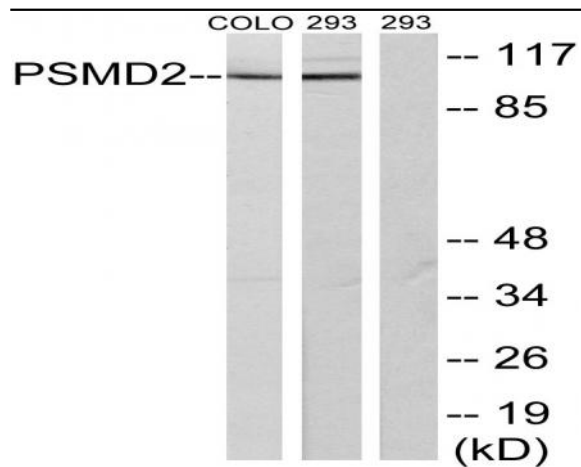
Western Blot analysis of various cells using PSMD2 Polyclonal Antibody



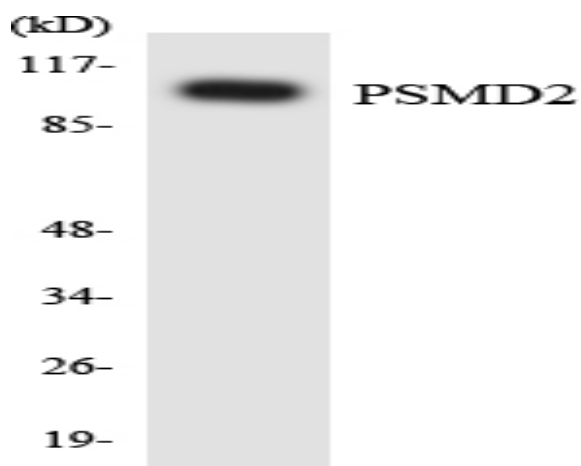
Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using PSMD2 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human cervix cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative contrl (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205 and 293 cells, using PSMD2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HepG2 cells using PSMD2 antibody.