

Rabbit Anti-PSMD9 antibody

SL1372R

Product Name:	PSMD9		
Chinese Name:	蛋白酶调解因子9抗体		
Alias:	Bridge-1; MGC8644; 26S proteasome non ATPase regulatory subunit 9; 26S proteasome regulatory subunit p27; Homolog of rat Bridge 1; p27; Proteasome (prosome macropain) 26S subunit non ATPase 9; Proteasome 26S non ATPase regulatory subunit 9; Proteasome 26S subunit non ATPase 9; PSMD 9; Rpn4; PSMD9_HUMAN.		
Organism Species:	Rabbit		
Clonality:	Polyclonal		
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Guinea Pig,		
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.		
Molecular weight:	25kDa		
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic		
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid		
Concentration:	1mg/ml		
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PSMD9:65-150/223		
Lsotype:	IgG		
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A		
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.		
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.		
PubMed:	PubMed		
Product Detail:	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 a non-ATPase subunit of the 19S regulator. Three transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012]

Function:

Acts as a chaperone during the assembly of the 26S proteasome, specifically of the base subcomplex of the PA700/19S regulatory complex (RC). During the base subcomplex assembly is part of an intermediate PSMD9:PSMC6:PSMC3 module, also known as modulator trimer complex; PSMD9 is released during the further base assembly process.

Subunit:

Interacts with PSMC3. Part of a transient complex (modulator) containing PSMD9, PSMC6 and PSMC3 formed during the assembly of the 26S proteasome.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in all tissues tested, highly expressed in liver and kidney.

Similarity:

Belongs to the proteasome subunit p27 family. Contains 1 PDZ (DHR) domain.

SWISS:

O00233

Gene ID:

5715

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 5715Human

Entrez Gene: 67151 Mouse

Omim: 603146Human

SwissProt: O00233Human

SwissProt: O9CR00Mouse

Unigene: 131151Human

Unigene: 278997Mouse

Impo	ortant	Note:
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This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

PSMD-9蛋白有可能增强激活胰岛素的产生,主要用于二型Diabetes的研究。

