

Rabbit Anti-PSMD11 antibody

SL19466R

Product Name:	PSMD11
Chinese Name:	26S蛋白酶体非ATP酶调节亚基11抗体
Alias:	26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 11; 26S proteasome regulatory subunit 9; 26S proteasome regulatory subunit p44.5; 26S proteasome regulatory subunit RPN6; 26S proteasome regulatory subunit S9; MGC3844; p44.5; protease 26S, subunit, 9; proteasome (prosome, macropain) 26S subunit, non-ATPase, 11; proteasome 26S subunit, non-ATPase, 11; PSD11 HUMAN; PSMD 11; PSMD11; Rpn6; S9.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Guinea Pig, Cat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=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:	38kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PSMD11:301-400/422
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 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. This gene encodes a member of the proteasome subunit S9 family that functions as a non-ATPase subunit of the 19S regulator and is phosphorylated by AMP-activated protein kinase. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2012]

Function:

Component of the lid subcomplex of the 26S proteasome, a multiprotein complex involved in the ATP-dependent degradation of ubiquitinated proteins. In the complex, PSMD11 is required for proteasome assembly. Plays a key role in increased proteasome activity in embryonic stem cells (ESCs): its high expression in ESCs promotes enhanced assembly of the 26S proteasome, followed by higher proteasome activity.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Cytoplasm > cytosol.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in embryonic stem cells (ESCs). Expression decreases as ESCs differentiate.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated by AMPK.

Similarity:

Belongs to the proteasome subunit S9 family.

Contains 1 PCI domain.

SWISS:

O00231

Gene ID:

5717

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 513461 Cow

Entrez Gene: 480610 Dog

Entrez Gene: 5717 Human

Entrez Gene: 69077 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 303353 Rat

Entrez Gene: 322265 Zebrafish

Omim: 604449 Human

SwissProt: Q2KI42 Cow

SwissProt: O00231 Human

SwissProt: Q8BG32 Mouse

SwissProt: F1LMZ8 Rat

Unigene: 443379 Human

Unigene: 260539 Mouse

Unigene: 11861 Rat

Important Note:

MMM SUR

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