



Rabbit Anti-PSMD14 antibody

SL19469R

Product Name:	PSMD14
Chinese Name:	蛋白酶调解因子14抗体
Alias:	26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 14; 26S proteasome regulatory subunit rpn11; 26S proteasome-associated PAD1 homolog 1; 26S proteasome-associated PAD1 homolog; PAD1; PAD1, yeast, homolog of; POH1; Proteasome (prosome, macropain) 26S subunit, non-ATPase, 14; Proteasome 26S subunit non ATPase 14; PSDE HUMAN; Psm14; RPN11.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	35kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PSMD14:221-310/310
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:	This gene encodes a component of the 26S proteasome. The 26S proteasome is a large multiprotein complex that catalyzes the degradation of ubiquitinated intracellular proteins. The encoded protein is a component of the 19S regulatory cap complex of the

26S proteasome and mediates substrate deubiquitination. A pseudogene of this gene is also located on the long arm of chromosome 2. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2012]

Function:

Metalloprotease component of the 26S proteasome that specifically cleaves 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains. The 26S proteasome is involved in the ATP-dependent degradation of ubiquitinated proteins. The function of the 'Lys-63'-specific deubiquitination of the proteasome is unclear.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed. Highest levels in heart and skeletal muscle.

Similarity:

Belongs to the peptidase M67A family. PSMD14 subfamily. Contains 1 MPN (JAB/Mov34) domain.

SWISS:

O00487

Gene ID:

10213

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 10213](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 59029](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 311078](#) Rat

[Omim: 607173](#) Human

[SwissProt: O00487](#) Human

[SwissProt: O35593](#) Mouse

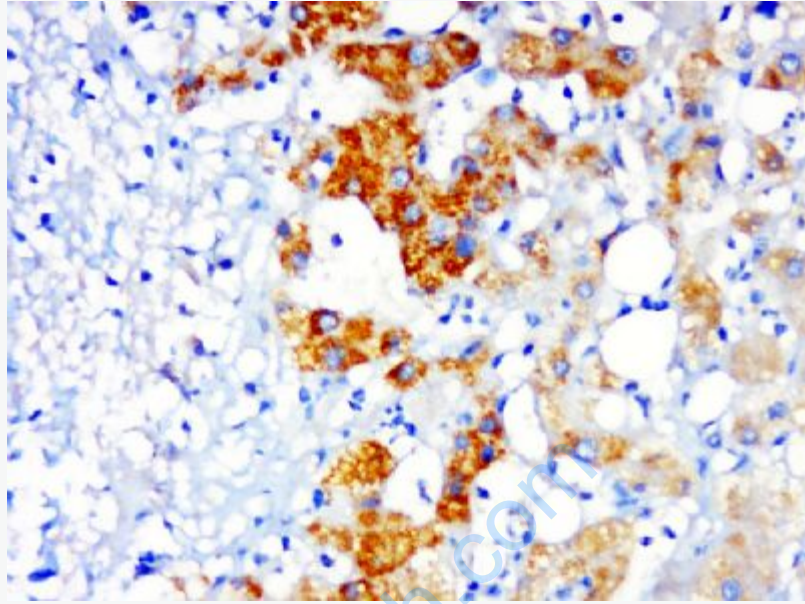
[Unigene: 567410](#) Human

[Unigene: 218198](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 161794](#) Rat

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (liver cancer); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (NTF2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL19469R) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.