



## Rabbit Anti-PSMC1 antibody

SL6627R

<b>Product Name:</b>	PSMC1
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	26S蛋白酶调节亚型抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	26S protease regulatory subunit 4; P26S4; p56; Proteasome (prosome macropain) 26S subunit ATPase 1; Proteasome 26S ATPase subunit 1; Proteasome 26S subunit ATPase 1; PSMC 1; PSMC1; S4; PRS4 HUMAN.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	49kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleuscytoplasmic
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PSMC1/Proteasome 19S S4:351-440/440
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	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 which have a chaperone-like activity. This subunit and a 20S core alpha subunit interact specifically with the hepatitis B virus X protein, a protein critical to viral replication. This subunit also interacts with the adenovirus E1A protein and this interaction alters the activity of the proteasome. Finally, this subunit interacts with ataxin-7, suggesting a role for the proteasome in the development of spinocerebellar ataxia type 7, a progressive neurodegenerative disorder.

**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.

**Subunit:**

Interacts with SCA7. Interacts with NGLY1. Interacts with PAAF1.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the AAA ATPase family.

**SWISS:**

P62191

**Gene ID:**

5700

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 5700](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 19179](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 117263](#)Rat

[Omim: 602706](#)Human

[SwissProt: P62191](#)Human

[SwissProt: P62192](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P62193](#)Rat

[Unigene: 356654](#)Human

[Unigene: 157105](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 10526](#)Rat

**Important Note:**

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

[www.sunlongbiotech.com](http://www.sunlongbiotech.com)