

## Anti-PSMC2 Antibody (6L860)

### Product Details

Ig Type:	IgG1, k
Reactivity:	Human (predicted:Mouse,Cow)
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 49 kDa. Actual: 49 kDa.
Clone:	6L860
Purification:	Protein G purified

### Applications

Sample:	Lane 1: Jurkat cell lysates Lane 2: U-2OS cell lysates Lane 3: Hela cell lysates
Verified Activity:	Lane 4: MCF-7 cell lysates Primary: Anti-PSMC2 (TMAB-11870) at 1/2000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Mouse IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 49 kD Observed band size: 49 kD
Application:	WB
Recommended	WB: 1:500-2000

### Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2°C-8°C for 1 month. Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

### Antigen Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Protein: human PSMC2
Antigen Species:	Human
Gene ID:	5701
Uniprot ID:	P35998

### Research 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 ATPase subunits, a member of the triple-A family of ATPases which have a chaperone-like activity. This subunit has been shown to interact with several of the basal transcription factors so, in addition to participation in proteasome functions, this

## A DRUG SCREENING EXPERT

---

subunit may participate in the regulation of transcription. This subunit may also compete with PSMC3 for binding to the HIV tat protein to regulate the interaction between the viral protein and the transcription complex. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011]

**Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins**

This product is for Research Use Only · Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel:781-999-4286 E\_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481