

MaxPab®

PSMA7 purified MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody (D01P)

Catalog # H00005688-D01P

Size 100 ug

Applications



20-

15-

10-

Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

PSMA7 MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody. Western Blot analysis of PSMA7 expression in mouse intestine.

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of PSMA7 expression in transfected 293T cell line (H00005688-T01) by PSMA7 MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: PSMA7 transfected lysate(27.90 KDa). Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human PSMA7 protein.
Immunogen	PSMA7 (NP_002783.1, 1 a.a. ~ 248 a.a) full-length human protein.
Sequence	MSYDRAITVFSPDGHLFQVEYAQEAVKKGSTAVGVRGRDIVVLGVEKKSVAKLQDERTVRKICAL DDNVCMAFAGLTADARIVINRARVECQSHRLTVEDPVTVEYITRYIASLKQRYTQSNGRRPFGISALI VGFDFDGTPRLYQTDPSGTYHAWKANAIGRGAKSVREFLEKNYTDEAIETDDLTIKLVIKALLEVVQ SGGKNIELAVMRRDQSLKILNPEEIEKYVAEIEKEKEENEKKKQKKAS
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse

😵 Abnova

Product Information

Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (99); Rat (99)
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

• Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

PSMA7 MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody. Western Blot analysis of PSMA7 expression in mouse intestine.

Protocol Download

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of PSMA7 expression in transfected 293T cell line (<u>H00005688-T01</u>) by PSMA7 MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: PSMA7 transfected lysate(27.90 KDa). Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Protocol Download

Gene Info — PSMA7

Entrez GenelD	<u>5688</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>NM_002792.2</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>NP_002783.1</u>
Gene Name	PSMA7
Gene Alias	C6, HSPC, MGC3755, RC6-1, XAPC7
Gene Description	proteasome (prosome, macropain) subunit, alpha type, 7
Omim ID	606607
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink



Gene Summary

Product Information

The proteasome is a multicatalytic proteinase complex with a highly ordered ring-shaped 20S cor e structure. The core structure is composed of 4 rings of 28 non-identical subunits; 2 rings are co mposed of 7 alpha subunits and 2 rings are composed of 7 beta subunits. Proteasomes are distri buted throughout eukaryotic cells at a high concentration and cleave peptides in an ATP/ubiquitindependent 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 membe r of the peptidase T1A family, that is a 20S core alpha subunit. This particular subunit has been sh own to interact specifically with the hepatitis B virus X protein, a protein critical to viral replication. In addition, this subunit is involved in regulating hepatitis virus C internal ribosome entry site (IRES) activity, an activity essential for viral replication. This core alpha subunit is also involved in regula ting the hypoxia-inducible factor-1alpha, a transcription factor important for cellular responses to o xygen tension. Multiple isoforms of this subunit arising from alternative splicing may exist but alter native transcripts for only two isoforms have been defined. A pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 9. [provided by RefSeq

Other Designations

OTTHUMP0000031449|proteasome alpha 7 subunit|proteasome subunit RC6-1|proteasome su bunit XAPC7|proteasome subunit alpha 4

Pathway

Proteasome

Disease

Kidney Failure