

DNAxPAb

Hard-to-Find
Antibody

PSMA7 DNAxPab

Catalog # H00005688-W01P

Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human PSMA7 DNA using DNAx™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MSYDRAITVFSPDGHLFQVEYAEAVKKKGSTAVGVRGRDIVLGVEKKSVAKLQDERTVRKICAL DDNVCMAFAGLTADARVINRARVEQCQSHRLTVEDPVTVEYITRYIASLKQRYTQSNRRPFGISALI VGDFDFGTPRLYQTDPSGTYHAWKANAIGRGAKSVREFLEKNYTDEAIETDDLTIKLVIKALLEVVQ SGGKNIELAVMRRDQSLKILNPREEIEKYVAEIEKEKEENEKKKQKKAS
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
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 (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — PSMA7

Entrez GeneID [5688](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_002792.2](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_002783.1](#)

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

The proteasome is a multicatalytic proteinase complex with a highly ordered ring-shaped 20S core structure. The core structure 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. 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 a member of the peptidase T1A family, that is a 20S core alpha subunit. This particular subunit has been shown 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 regulating the hypoxia-inducible factor-1alpha, a transcription factor important for cellular responses to oxygen tension. Multiple isoforms of this subunit arising from alternative splicing may exist but alternative transcripts for only two isoforms have been defined. A pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 9. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations OTTHUMP00000031449|proteasome alpha 7 subunit|proteasome subunit RC6-1|proteasome subunit XAPC7|proteasome subunit alpha 4

Pathway

- [Proteasome](#)

Disease

- [Kidney Failure](#)