

PSMB10 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00005699-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human PSMB10 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human PSMB10 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (<u>ARM Technology</u>).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human PSMB10 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — PSMB10	
Entrez GenelD	<u>5699</u>
GeneBank Accession#	PSMB10
Gene Name	PSMB10
Gene Alias	LMP10, MECL1, MGC1665, beta2i
Gene Description	proteasome (prosome, macropain) subunit, beta type, 10
Omim ID	176847
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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 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 proteasome B-type family, also known as the T1B family, that is a 20S core beta subunit. Proteolytic processing is required to generate a mature subunit. Expression of this gene is induced by gamma interferon, and this gene product replaces catalytic subunit 2 (proteasome beta 7 subunit) in the immunoproteasome. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	macropain subunit MECI-1 multicatalytic endopeptidase complex subunit MECI-1 proteasome M ECI-1 proteasome beta 10 subunit proteasome catalytic subunit 2i proteasome subunit MECL1 proteasome subunit beta 7i

Pathway

• Proteasome

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- <u>Diabetes Mellitus</u>
- Edema