

PSMC5 mouse monoclonal antibody (hybridoma)

Catalog # H00005705-M Size Up to 5 Clones

Specification	
Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full-length recombinant PSMC5.
Immunogen	PSMC5 (NP_002796.4, 1 a.a. \sim 406 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Sequence	MALDGPEQMELEEGKAGSGLRQYYLSKIEELQLIVNDKSQNLRRLQAQRNELNAKVRLLREELQL LQEQGSYVGEVVRAMDKKKVLVKVHPEGKFVVDVDKNIDINDVTPNCRVALRNDSYTLHKILPNK VDPLVSLMMVEKVPDSTYEMIGGLDKQIKEIKEVIELPVKHPELFEALGIAQPKGVLLYGPPGTGKT LLARAVAHHTDCTFIRVSGSELVQKFIGEGARMVRELFVMAREHAPSIIFMDEIDSIGSSRLEGGSG GDSEVQRTMLELLNQLDGFEATKNIKVIMATNRIDILDSALLRPGRIDRKIEFPPPNEEARLDILKIHS RKMNLTRGINLRKIAELMPGASGAEVKGVCTEAGMYALRERRVHVTQEDFEMAVAKVMQKDSEK NMSIKKLWK
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactivity and specificity confirmed by ELISA and Western Blot.
Deliverables	Up to 5 positive hybridoma clones will be delivered to customer in the cryotube format.
Note	Customer should check the viability of the hybridomas within one month from the date of receipt. Fee -for-service of long term hybridoma storage can be performed upon customer's request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download

Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

Protocol Download

ELISA



Gene Info — PSMC5	
Entrez GenelD	<u>5705</u>
GeneBank Accession#	NM_002805.4
Protein Accession#	NP_002796.4
Gene Name	PSMC5
Gene Alias	S8, SUG1, TBP10, TRIP1, p45, p45/SUG
Gene Description	proteasome (prosome, macropain) 26S subunit, ATPase, 5
Omim ID	<u>601681</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	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/ub iquitin-dependent process in a non-lysosomal pathway. An essential function of a modified protea some, the immunoproteasome, is the processing of class I MHC peptides. This gene encodes on e of the ATPase subunits, a member of the triple-A family of ATPases which have a chaperone-like activity. In addition to participation in proteasome functions, this subunit may participate in trans criptional regulation since it has been shown to interact with the thyroid hormone receptor and retinoid X receptor-alpha. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	MSUG1 protein Tat-binding protein homolog 10 proteasome 26S ATPase subunit 5 proteasome subunit p45 thyroid receptor interactor 1

Pathway

• Proteasome