

PSMD2 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00005708-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human PSMD2 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human PSMD2 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 (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human PSMD2 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 IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — PSMD2

Entrez GeneID [5708](#)

GeneBank Accession# [PSMD2](#)

Gene Name PSMD2

Gene Alias MGC14274, P97, Rpn1, S2, TRAP2

Gene Description proteasome (prosome, macropain) 26S subunit, non-ATPase, 2

Omim ID [606223](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

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/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 non-ATPase subunits of the 19S regulator lid. In addition to participation in proteasome function, this subunit may also participate in the TNF signalling pathway since it interacts with the tumor necrosis factor type 1 receptor. A pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 1. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 2|26S proteasome regulatory subunit S2|26S proteasome subunit p97|55.11 protein|TNFR-associated protein 2|proteasome 26S non-ATPase subunit 2|tumor necrosis factor receptor-associated protein 2

Pathway

- [Proteasome](#)

Disease

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)