

PSMD9 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00005715-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human PSMD9 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human PSMD9 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 PSMD9 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 — PSMD9

Entrez GeneID	5715
GeneBank Accession#	PSMD9
Gene Name	PSMD9
Gene Alias	MGC8644, Rpn4, p27
Gene Description	proteasome (prosome, macropain) 26S subunit, non-ATPase, 9
Omim ID	603146
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 a non-ATPase subunit of the 19S regulator. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	26S proteasome regulatory subunit p27 homolog of rat Bridge 1 proteasome 26S non-ATPase regulatory subunit 9 proteasome 26S non-ATPase subunit 9

Disease

- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Inflammation](#)