

PSME2 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00005721-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human PSME2 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human PSME2 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 PSME2 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 — PSME2

Entrez GeneID [5721](#)

GeneBank Accession# [PSME2](#)

Gene Name PSME2

Gene Alias PA28B, PA28beta, REGbeta

Gene Description proteasome (prosome, macropain) activator subunit 2 (PA28 beta)

Omim ID [602161](#)

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. The immunoproteasome contains an alternate regulator, referred to as the 11S regulator or PA28, that replaces the 19S regulator. Three subunits (alpha, beta and gamma) of the 11S regulator have been identified. This gene encodes the beta subunit of the 11S regulator, one of the two 11S subunits that is induced by gamma-interferon. Three beta and three alpha subunits combine to form a heterohexameric ring. Six pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 4, 5, 8, 10 and 13. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

11S regulator complex beta subunit|MCP activator, 31-kD subunit|activator of multicatalytic protease subunit 2|cell migration-inducing protein 22|proteasome activator 28-beta|proteasome activator hPA28 subunit beta|proteasome activator subunit 2

Pathway

- [Antigen processing and presentation](#)
- [Proteasome](#)

Disease

- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)