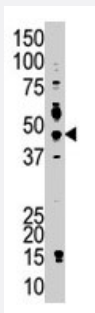


PSMD4 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB1741

Size 400 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

The PSMD4 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB1741) is used in Western blot to detect PSMD4 in Jurkat cell lysate.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of PSMD4.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to amino acids 300-328 of human PSMD4.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purification
Recommend Usage	ELISA Western Blot (1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

The PSMD4 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB1741) is used in Western blot to detect PSMD4 in Jurkat cell lysate.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — PSMD4

Entrez GeneID [5710](#)

Protein Accession# [P55036](#)

Gene Name PSMD4

Gene Alias AF, AF-1, ASF, MCB1, Rpn10, S5A, pUB-R5

Gene Description proteasome (prosome, macropain) 26S subunit, non-ATPase, 4

Omim ID [601648](#)

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. Pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 10 and 21. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

26S protease subunit S5a|26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 4|OTTHUMP00000014286|OTTHUMP00000059963|S5a/antiseecretory factor protein|angiocidin|antiseecretory factor 1|multiubiquitin chain binding protein|proteasome 26S non-ATPase subunit 4

Publication Reference

- [Structural studies of the interaction between ubiquitin family proteins and proteasome subunit S5a.](#)

Walters KJ, Kleijnen MF, Goh AM, Wagner G, Howley PM.

Biochemistry 2002 Feb; 41(6):1767.

- [Developmentally regulated, alternative splicing of the Rpn10 gene generates multiple forms of 26S proteasomes.](#)

Kawahara H, Kasahara M, Nishiyama A, Ohsumi K, Goto T, Kishimoto T, Saeki Y, Yokosawa H, Shimbara N, Murata S, Chiba T, Suzuki K, Tanaka K.

The EMBO Journal 2000 Aug; 19(15):41444.

Application: WB-Ti, Mouse, Embryo, Brain

- [Hybrid proteasomes. Induction by interferon-gamma and contribution to ATP-dependent proteolysis.](#)

Tanahashi N, Murakami Y, Minami Y, Shimbara N, Hendil KB, Tanaka K.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2000 May; 275(19):14336.

Application: WB-Ce, Human, HeLa cells

Pathway

- [Proteasome](#)