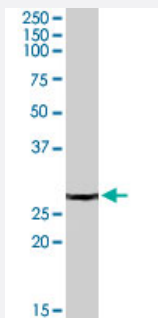


PSME2 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB7268

Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

PSME2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7268) (0.5 ug/mL) staining of human spleen lysate (35 ug protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

Specification

Product Description Goat polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of PSME2.

Immunogen A synthetic peptide corresponding to human PSME2.

Sequence C-NLEKIVNPKGEEKP

Host Goat

Theoretical MW (kDa) 27.4

Reactivity Human

Form Liquid

Purification Antigen affinity purification

Concentration 0.5 mg/mL

Quality Control Testing Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.

Recommend Usage
 ELISA (1:32000)
 Western Blot (0.5-1 ug/mL)
 The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer	In Tris saline, pH 7.3 (0.5% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	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 (Tissue lysate)

PSME2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7268) (0.5 ug/mL) staining of human spleen lysate (35 ug protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — PSME2

Entrez GeneID	5721
Protein Accession#	NP_002809.2
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	<p>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]</p>
--------------	---

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

Publication Reference

- [Anti-20S proteasome autoantibodies inhibit proteasome stimulation by proteasome activator PA28.](#)

Brychcy M, Kuckelkorn U, Hausdorf G, Egerer K, Kloetzel PM, Burmester GR, Feist E.

Arthritis & Rheumatism 2006 Jul; 54(7):2175.

Pathway

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

Disease

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