

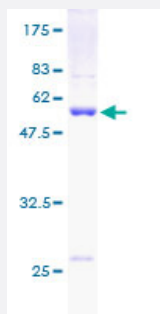
Full-Length

PSMA7 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00005688-P01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human PSMA7 full-length ORF (AAH04427, 1 a.a. - 248 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MSYDRAITVFSPDGHLFQVEYAQEA VKKGSTAVGVRGRDIVLGVEKKSVAKLQDERTVRKICAL DDNVCMAFAGLTADARVINRARVEQC SHRLTVEDPVTVEYITRYIASLKQRYTQSNRRPFGISALI VGFDGDPRLYQTDPSGTYHAWKANAIGRGAKSVREFLEKNYTDEAIETDDLTIKLVIKALLEVVQ SGGKNIELAVMRRDQSLKILNPEEIEKYVAEIEKEKEENEKKKQKKAS
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	53.02
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (99); Rat (99)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — PSMA7

Entrez GeneID [5688](#)

GeneBank Accession# [BC004427](#)

Protein Accession# [AAH04427](#)

Gene Name PSMA7

Gene Alias C6, HSPC, MGC3755, RC6-1, XAPC7

Gene Description proteasome (prosome, macropain) subunit, alpha type, 7

Omim ID [606607](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

The proteasome is a multicatalytic proteinase complex with a highly ordered ring-shaped 20S core structure. The core structure 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. 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 member of the peptidase T1A family, that is a 20S core alpha subunit. This particular subunit has been shown to interact specifically with the hepatitis B virus X protein, a protein critical to viral replication. In addition, this subunit is involved in regulating hepatitis virus C internal ribosome entry site (IRES) activity, an activity essential for viral replication. This core alpha subunit is also involved in regulating the hypoxia-inducible factor-1alpha, a transcription factor important for cellular responses to oxygen tension. Multiple isoforms of this subunit arising from alternative splicing may exist but alternative transcripts for only two isoforms have been defined. A pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 9. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

OTTHUMP00000031449|proteasome alpha 7 subunit|proteasome subunit RC6-1|proteasome subunit XAPC7|proteasome subunit alpha 4

Pathway

- [Proteasome](#)

Disease

- [Kidney Failure](#)