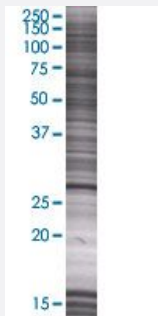


PSMA7 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00005688-T01

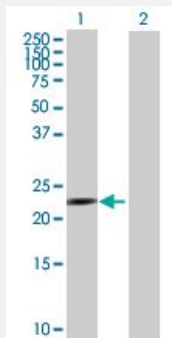
Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

PSMA7 transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: PSMA7 transfected lysate (27.39 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Transfected Cell Line | 293T |
| Plasmid | pCMV-PSMA7 full-length |
| Host | Human |
| Theoretical MW (kDa) | 27.39 |
| Interspecies Antigen Sequence | Mouse (99); Rat (99) |

Quality Control Testing

Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-PSMA7 antibody ([H00005688-B01](#)) by Western Blots.
SDS-PAGE Gel
PSMA7 transfected lysate.
Western Blot
Lane 1: PSMA7 transfected lysate (27.39 KDa)
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Storage Buffer

1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)

Storage Instruction

Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot

Gene Info — PSMA7

Entrez GeneID[5688](#)**GeneBank Accession#**[NM_002792.2](#)**Protein Accession#**[NP_002783.1](#)**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](#)