DNAxPAb | Hard-to-Find Antibody

PSMC4 DNAxPab

Catalog # H00005704-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human PSMC4 DNA using DNAx™ Immune te chnology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MEEIGILVEKAQDEIPALSVSRPQTGLSFLGPEPEDLEDLYSRYKKLQQELEFLEVQEEYIKDEQKN LKKEFLHAQEEVKRIQSIPLVIGQFLEAVDQNTAIVGSTTGSNYYVRILSTIDRELLKPNASVALHKHS NALVDVLPPEADSSIMMLTSDQKPDVMYADIGGMDIQKQEVREAVELPLTHFELYKQIGIDPPRGV LMYGPPGCGKTMLAKAVAHHTTAAFIRVVGSEFVQKYLGEGPRMVRDVFRLAKENAPAIIFIDEIDA IATKRFDAQTGADREVQRILLELLNQMDGFDQNVNVKVIMATNRADTLDPALLRPGRLDRKIEFPL PDRRQKRLIFSTITSKMNLSEEVDLEDYVARPDKISGADINSICQESGMLAVRENRYIVLAKDFEKA YKTVIKKDEQEHEFYK
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)

- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — PSMC4

Entrez GeneID	5704
GeneBank Accession#	NM_006503.2
Protein Accession#	NP_006494.1
Gene Name	PSMC4
Gene Alias	MGC13687, MGC23214, MGC8570, MIP224, S6, TBP7
Gene Description	proteasome (prosome, macropain) 26S subunit, ATPase, 4
Omim ID	602707
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 ATPase subunits, a member of the triple-A family of ATPases which have a chaperone-like activity. This subunit has been shown to interact with an orphan member of the nuclear hormone receptor superfamily highly expressed in liver, and with gankyrin, a liver oncoprotein. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	MB67 interacting protein|Tat-binding protein 7|protease 26S subunit 6|proteasome 26S ATPase subunit 4

Pathway

- Proteasome