

PSMD12 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-52752

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

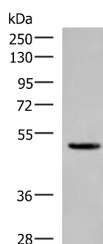
Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	Fusion protein of human PSMD12
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% NaN ₃ and 40% Glycerol, pH7.4

Applications Recommended Dilution

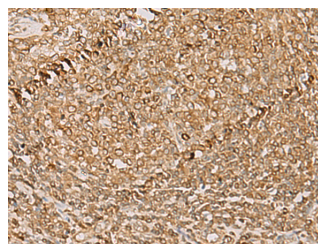
WB	1:1000-1:5000
IHC	1:50-1:300

Data

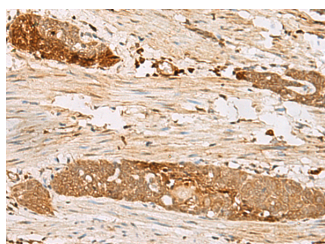


Western blot analysis of Human cerebrum tissue lysate using PSMD12 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:900

Observed Mw: Refer to figures
Calculated Mw: 53 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using PSMD12 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using PSMD12 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50(×200)

Preparation & Storage

For Research Use Only

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

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 a non-ATPase subunit of the 19S regulator. A pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 3. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

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