

## PSMD2 Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog No.** E-AB-60547

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

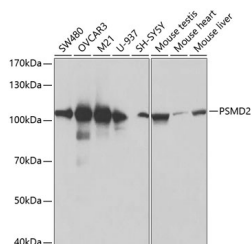
### Description

|                     |                                                   |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human, Mouse                                      |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Recombinant fusion protein of human PSMD2         |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rabbit                                            |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | IgG                                               |
| <b>Purification</b> | Affinity purification                             |
| <b>Conjugation</b>  | Unconjugated                                      |
| <b>Buffer</b>       | PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3. |

### Applications Recommended Dilution

|           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| <b>WB</b> | 1:500-1:2000 |
| <b>IF</b> | 1:50-1:200   |

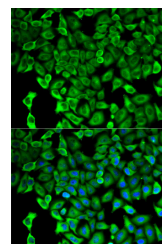
### Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using PSMD2 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:500 dilution.

**Observed Mw:108kDa**

**Calculated Mw:82kDa/85kDa/100kDa**



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using PSMD2 Polyclonal Antibody Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

### Preparation & Storage

**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 one of the non-ATPase subunits of the 19S regulator lid. In addition to participation in proteasome function, this subunit may also participate in the TNF signalling pathway since it interacts with the tumor necrosis factor type 1 receptor. A pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 1. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants of this gene.

### For Research Use Only

---

## For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623

Web: [www.elabscience.com](http://www.elabscience.com)

Tel: 1-832-243-6086

Email: [techsupport@elabscience.com](mailto:techsupport@elabscience.com)

Fax: 1-832-243-6017