

PSMA7 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-63772

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

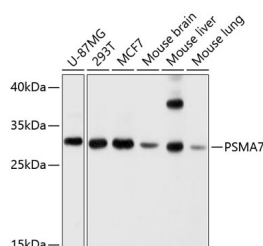
Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human PSMA7 (NP_002783.1).
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Applications Recommended Dilution

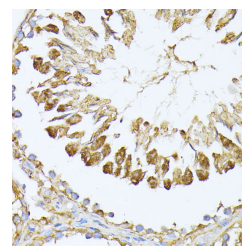
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:50-1:100
IF	1:50-1:100

Data

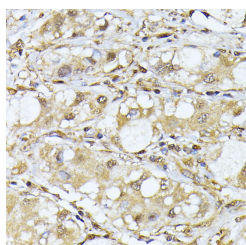


Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using PSMA7 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

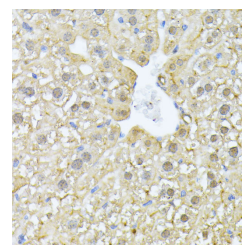
Observed Mw:30kDa
Calculated Mw:16kDa/20kDa/27kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat testis using PSMA7 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

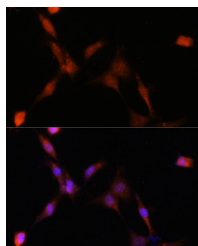


Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer using PSMA7 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

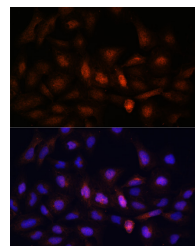


Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse liver using PSMA7 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

For Research Use Only



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH-3T3 cells using
PSMA7 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.
Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of U-2 OS cells using
PSMA7 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.
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. Proteasomes are distributed throughout eukaryotic cells at a high concentration and cleave peptides in an ATP/ubiquitin-dependent process in a non-lysosomal pathway. This gene encodes a member of the peptidase T1A family that functions as a 20S core alpha subunit. The encoded protein interacts with the hepatitis B virus X protein and plays a role in regulating hepatitis C virus internal ribosome entry site (IRES) activity, an activity essential for viral replication. The encoded protein also plays a role in the cellular stress response by regulating hypoxia-inducible factor-1alpha. A pseudogene of this gene is located on the long arm of chromosome 9.