

### PSMD6 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP59235

#### Specification

## **PSMD6 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW Physical State Immunogen Epitope Specificity Isotype <b>Purity</b> affinity purified by Protein A	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E O15008 Rat, Pig, Bovine Rabbit Polyclonal 43 KDa Liquid KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PSMD6 121-230/389 IgG
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION SIMILARITY	Proteasome complex. Belongs to the proteasome subunit S10 family.Contains 1 PCI domain.
SUBUNIT	Component of the PA700 complex.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

#### **Background Descriptions**

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. Proteasome 26S S10 is a non-ATPase subunit of the 19S regulator. It acts as a regulatory subunit of the 26S proteasome which is involved in the ATP-dependent degradation of ubiquitinated proteins. Two transcripts encoding different isoforms have been described. Pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 3 and 20.

### **PSMD6 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 9861

**Other Names** 

26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 6, 26S proteasome regulatory subunit RPN7, 26S



proteasome regulatory subunit S10, Breast cancer-associated protein SGA-113M, Phosphonoformate immuno-associated protein 4, Proteasome regulatory particle subunit p44S10, p42A, PSMD6, KIAA0107, PFAAP4

## Target/Specificity

Overexpressed in hepatocellular carcinomas.

#### Dilution

<span class ="dilution\_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A</span><br \><span class ="dilution\_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A</span><br \><span class ="dilution\_IF">IF~~1:50~200</span><br \><span class ="dilution\_E">E~~N/A</span>

### Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

# **PSMD6** Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name PSMD6

Synonyms KIAA0107, PFAAP4

Function

Component of the 26S proteasome, a multiprotein complex involved in the ATP-dependent degradation of ubiquitinated proteins. This complex plays a key role in the maintenance of protein homeostasis by removing misfolded or damaged proteins, which could impair cellular functions, and by removing proteins whose functions are no longer required. Therefore, the proteasome participates in numerous cellular processes, including cell cycle progression, apoptosis, or DNA damage repair.

# **PSMD6 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

**PSMD6** Polyclonal Antibody - Images