

PSMC6 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP72068**Specification**

PSMC6 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P62333
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

PSMC6 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 5706**Other Names**

PSMC6; SUG2; 26S protease regulatory subunit 10B; 26S proteasome AAA-ATPase subunit RPT4; Proteasome 26S subunit ATPase 6; Proteasome subunit p42

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

PSMC6 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** PSMC6**Synonyms** SUG2**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. PSMC6 belongs to the heterohexameric ring of AAA (ATPases associated with diverse cellular activities) proteins that unfolds ubiquitinated target proteins that are concurrently translocated into a proteolytic chamber and degraded into peptides.

Cellular Location

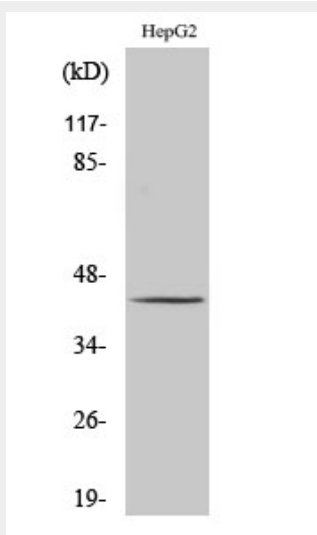
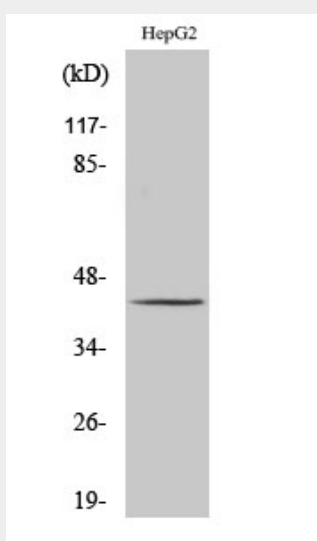
Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

PSMC6 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PSMC6 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



PSMC6 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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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. PSMC6 belongs to the heterohexameric ring of AAA (ATPases associated with diverse cellular activities) proteins that unfolds ubiquitinated target proteins that are concurrently translocated into a proteolytic chamber and degraded into peptides.