

PSMB2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant PSMB2. Catalog # AT3459a

Specification

PSMB2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Product Information

Application IHC, E **Primary Accession** P49721 BC000268 Other Accession Reactivity Human Host mouse Clonality **Monoclonal** Isotype IgG1 Kappa Calculated MW 22836

PSMB2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5690

Other Names

Proteasome subunit beta type-2, Macropain subunit C7-I, Multicatalytic endopeptidase complex subunit C7-I, Proteasome component C7-I, PSMB2

Target/Specificity

PSMB2 (AAH00268, 1 a.a. \sim 201 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

IHC~~1:100~500

E~~N/A

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2.

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

PSMB2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PSMB2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Protocols

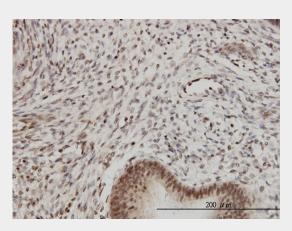
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides

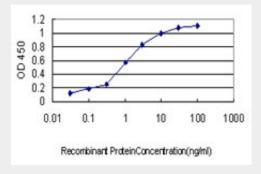


- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

PSMB2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Images



Immunoperoxidase of monoclonal antibody to PSMB2 on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human endometrium.[antibody concentration 3 ug/ml]



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged PSMB2 is approximately 0.03ng/ml as a capture antibody.

PSMB2 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Background

The proteasome is a multicatalytic proteinase complex with a highly ordered ring-shaped 20S core structure. The core structure 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. An essential function of a modified proteasome, the immunoproteasome, is the processing of class I MHC peptides. This gene encodes a member of the proteasome B-type family, also known as the T1B family, that is a 20S core beta subunit. [provided by RefSeq]