

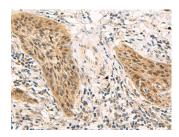
Tel:240-252-7368(USA) Fax: 240-252-7376(USA) techsupport@elabscience.com Website: www.elabscience.com

# **PSME1 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No.E-AB-19193ReactivityH,M,RStorageStore at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.HostRabbitApplicationsIHC,ELISAIsotypeIgG

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

### **Images**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffinembedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using PSME1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50(×200)

### **Immunogen Information**

Immunogen Fusion protein of human PSME1

**Gene Accession** BC000352 **Swissprot** Q06323

**Synonyms** 29kD MCP activator subunit,IFI5111,IGUP

I-5111,PSME1,PSME1,REG-alpha,REGalpha

#### **Product Information**

**Buffer** PBS with 0.05% NaN3 and 40% Glycerol,pH7.4

**Purify** Antigen affinity purification

**Dilution** IHC 1:50-1:200, ELISA 1:5000-1:10000

## **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. The immunoproteasome contains an alternate regulator, referred to as the 11S regulator or PA28, that replaces the 19S regulator. Three subunits (alpha, beta and gamma) of the 11S regulator have been identified. This gene encodes the alpha subunit of the 11S regulator, one of the two 11S subunits that is induced by gamma-interferon. Three alpha and three beta subunits combine to form a heterohexameric ring. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

For Research Use Only

Thank you for your recent purchase

If you would like to learn more about antibodies, please visit www.elabscience.com.

Focus on your research Service for life science