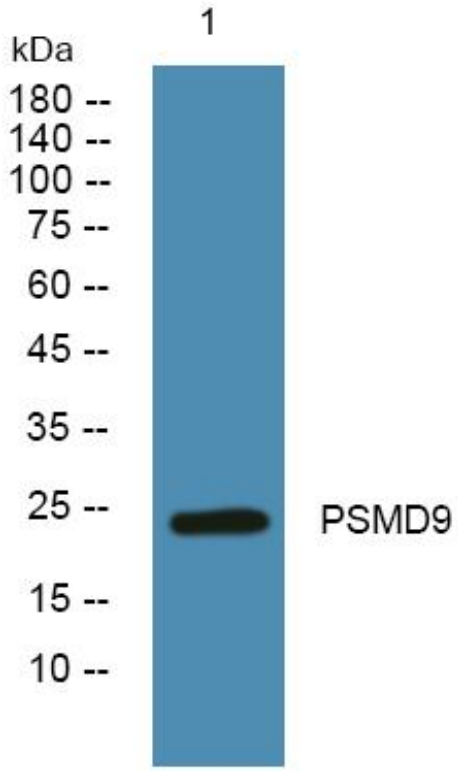
PSMD9 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-05217
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	PSMD9
Protein Name	26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 9 (26S proteasome regulatory subunit p27)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 40-120
Specificity	PSMD9 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	24kD
Cell Pathway	nucleus,nucleoplasm,cytoplasm,cytosol,proteasome regulatory particle,proteasome regulatory particle, base subcomplex,
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in all tissues tested, highly expressed in liver and kidney.
Function	function:Acts as a regulatory subunit of the 26S proteasome which is involved in the ATP-dependent degradation of ubiquitinated proteins.,similarity:Belongs to the proteasome subunit p27 family.,similarity:Contains 1 PDZ (DHR) domain.,subunit:Subunit of the modulator trimer complex that stimulates the association of the PA700 regulator with the catalytic 20S proteasome to form the ATP-dependent active 26S proteasome. P27 is associated not only with the modulator complex but also significantly with the 26S proteasome complex.,tissue specificity:Expressed in all tissues tested, highly expressed in liver and kidney.,
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. This gene encodes a non-ATPase subunit of the 19S regulator. Three transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided b
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using PSMD9 Monoclonal Antibody