



# PSMC3 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-02765
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	PSMC3
<b>Protein Name</b>	26S protease regulatory subunit 6A
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PRS6A. AA range:271-320
<b>Specificity</b>	PSMC3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PSMC3 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	PSMC3; TBP1; 26S protease regulatory subunit 6A; 26S proteasome AAA-ATPase subunit RPT5; Proteasome 26S subunit ATPase 3; Proteasome subunit P50; Tat-binding protein 1; TBP-1
<b>Observed Band</b>	45kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Colocalizes with TRIM5 in the cytoplasmic bodies. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Adipose tissue,Brain,Cajal-Retzius cell,Fetal brain cortex,Kidney,Lung,Peri
<b>Function</b>	function:The 26S protease is involved in the ATP-dependent degradation of ubiquitinated proteins. The regulatory (or ATPase) complex confers ATP dependency and substrate specificity to the 26S complex (By similarity). In case of HIV-1 infection, suppresses Tat-mediated transactivation.,PTM:Sumoylated by UBE2I in response to MEKK1-mediated stimuli.,similarity:Belongs to the AAA ATPase family.,subunit:May form a heterodimer with a related family member. Interacts with PAAF1. Interacts with HIV-1 Tat.,
<b>Background</b>	proteasome 26S subunit, ATPase 3(PSMC3) Homo sapiens 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 one of the ATPase subunits, a member of the triple-A family of ATPases that have chaperone-like activity. This subunit may compete with PSMC2 for binding

**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**

