



PSMD2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-02769
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	PSMD2
Protein Name	26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PSMD2. AA range:101-150
Specificity	PSMD2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PSMD2 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	PSMD2; TRAP2; 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 2; 26S proteasome regulatory subunit RPN1; 26S proteasome regulatory subunit S2; 26S proteasome subunit p97; Protein 55.11; Tumor necrosis factor type 1 receptor-associated protein
Observed Band	100kD
Cell Pathway	proteasome complex,nucleus,nucleoplasm,cytosol,proteasome regulatory particle,proteasome regulatory particle, base subcomplex,membrane,proteasome accessory complex,proteasome storage granule,extracellular exosome,
Tissue Specificity	Found in skeletal muscle, liver, heart, brain, kidney, pancreas, lung and placenta.
Function	function:Acts as a regulatory subunit of the 26 proteasome which is involved in the ATP-dependent degradation of ubiquitinated proteins.,function:Binds to the intracellular domain of tumor necrosis factor type 1 receptor. The binding domain of TRAP1 and TRAP2 resides outside the death domain of TNFR1.,similarity:Belongs to the proteasome subunit S2 family.,similarity:Contains 7 PC repeats.,tissue specificity:Found in skeletal muscle, liver, heart, brain, kidney, pancreas, lung and placenta.,
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 one of the non-ATPase subunits of the 19S regulator lid. In addition to participation in proteasome function, this subunit may also participate

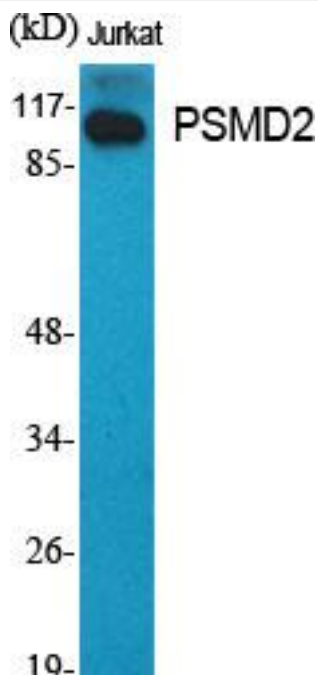
matters needing attention

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 PSMD2 Monoclonal Antibody