



PSMC3 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-02765
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	PSMC3
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PRS6A. AA range:271-320
Specificity	PSMC3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PSMC3 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	26S proteasome AAA-ATPase subunit RPT5;26S proteasome regulatory subunit 6A;Tat-binding protein 1;TBP1;TBP-1;PSMC3;26S protease regulatory subunit 6A;Proteasome 26S subunit ATPase 3;Proteasome subunit P50
Observed Band	45kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	45kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Colocalizes with TRIM5 in the cytoplasmic bodies. .
Tissue Specificity	Adipose tissue,Brain,Cajal-Retzius cell,Fetal brain cortex,Kidney,Lung,Peri
Function	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.,



Background

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 bindi

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

