

## PSMD1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP04318
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human PSMD1
<b>Mol wt</b>	N/A
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	PSMD1
<b>Synonyms</b>	PSMD1; 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 1; 26S proteasome regulatory subunit RPN2; 26S proteasome regulatory subunit S1; 26S proteasome subunit p112

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

### Background

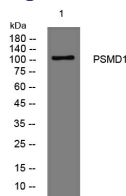
The 26S proteasome is a multicatalytic proteinase complex with a highly ordered structure composed of 2 complexes| a 20S core and a 19S regulator. The 20S core is composed of 4 rings of 28 non-identical subunits; 2 rings are composed of 7 alpha subunits and 2 rings are composed of 7 beta subunits. The 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 the largest non-ATPase subunit of the 19S regulator lid| which is responsible for substrate recognition and binding. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.

### Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from U2OS cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°C overnight

### Storage

-20°C for 1 year