

蛋白酶体激活因子 PA28 γ 抗体

产品货号： mlR22164

英文名称： PSME3

中文名称： 蛋白酶体激活因子 PA28 γ 抗体

别名： PA28G; 11S regulator complex gamma subunit; 11S regulator complex subunit gamma; Activator of multicatalytic protease subunit 3; Ki antibody Ki antigen; Ki nuclear autoantigen; Ki, PA28 gamma; PA28 gamma; PA28gamma; Proteasome (prosome, macropain) activator subunit 3 (PA28 gamma; Ki); Proteasome (prosome, macropain) activator subunit 3; Proteasome activator 28 gamma; Proteasome activator 28 subunit gamma; Proteasome activator complex subunit 3; Proteasome activator subunit 3; PSME3; PSME3_HUMAN;

研究领域： 细胞生物 免疫学 染色质和核信号 信号转导

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： IHC-P=1:400-800 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 28kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PSME3:2-100/254

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 : 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. The immunoproteasome contains an alternate regulator, referred to as the 11S regulator or PA28, that replaces the 19S regulator. Three subunits (alpha, beta and gamma) of the 11S regulator have been identified. This gene encodes the gamma subunit of the 11S regulator. Six gamma subunits combine to form a homohexameric ring. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012]

Function:

Subunit of the 11S REG-gamma (also called PA28-gamma) proteasome regulator, a doughnut-shaped homoheptamer which associates with the proteasome. 11S REG-gamma activates the trypsin-like catalytic subunit of the proteasome but inhibits the chymotrypsin-like and postglutamyl-preferring (PGPH) subunits. Facilitates the MDM2-p53/TP53 interaction which promotes ubiquitination- and MDM2-dependent proteasomal degradation of p53/TP53, limiting its accumulation and resulting in inhibited apoptosis after DNA damage. May also be involved in cell cycle regulation. Mediates CCAR2 and CHEK2-dependent SIRT1 inhibition (PubMed:25361978).

Subunit:

Homoheptamer; the stability of the heptamer is essential for the specific activation of the trypsin-like subunit and inhibition of the chymotrypsin-like and postglutamyl-preferring (PGPH) subunits of the proteasome. Interacts with p53/TP53 and MDM2. Interacts with MAP3K3 (By similarity). Associates with the proteasome. Interacts with CCAR2. Interacts with FAM192A (via C-terminus); the interaction is direct and promotes the association of PSME3 with the 20S proteasome (PubMed:29934401). Interacts with COIL; the interaction is inhibited by FAM192A (PubMed:29934401).

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus

SWISS:

P61289

Gene ID:

10197

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

