肿瘤坏死因子受体相关蛋白 2 抗体

产品货号： mlR9363

英文名称： Proteasome 26S S2

中文名称： 肿瘤坏死因子受体相关蛋白 2 抗体

别　名： 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 2; 26S proteasome regulatory subunit RPN1; 26S proteasome regulatory subunit S2; 26S proteasome subunit p97; 55.11 protein; MGC14274; P97 antibody Proteasome (prosome macropain) 26S subunit non ATPase 2; Protein 55.11; Psmd2; PSMD2_HUMAN; Rpn1; S2 antibody TNFR associated protein 2; TRAP2; Tumor necrosis factor receptor associated protein 2; Tumor necrosis factor type 1 receptor-associated protein 2.

研究领域： 肿瘤　细胞生物　细胞周期蛋白　细胞分化

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： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:50-200 （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： 100kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆 细胞外基质 分泌型蛋白

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Proteasome 26S S2/TRAP2:501-600/908

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. 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 in the TNF signalling pathway since it interacts with the tumor necrosis factor type 1 receptor. A pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 1. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants of this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]

Function:

Acts as a regulatory subunit of the 26 proteasome which is involved in the ATP-dependent degradation of ubiquitinated proteins.

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.

Tissue Specificity:

Found in skeletal muscle, liver, heart, brain, kidney, pancreas, lung and placenta.

Similarity:

Belongs to the proteasome subunit S2 family.

Contains 7 PC repeats.

SWISS:

Q13200

Gene ID:

5708

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