蛋白酶体 PSMD3 抗体

产品货号： mlR9347

英文名称： Proteasome 26S S3

中文名称： 蛋白酶体 PSMD3 抗体

别　　名： 26S proteasome non ATPase regulatory subunit 3; 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 3; 26S proteasome regulatory subunit RPN3; 26S proteasome regulatory subunit S3; P58; Proteasome (prosome, macropain) 26S subunit non ATPase 3; Proteasome subunit p58; PSMD3; PSMD3_HUMAN; RPN3; S3 antibody Tissue specific transplantation antigen 2; TSTA2.

研究领域： 细胞生物　免疫学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

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

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 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： 61kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Proteasome 19S 10B:201-300/534

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

Function:

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

Subunit:

The 26S proteasome is composed of a core protease, known as the 20S proteasome, capped at one or both ends by the 19S regulatory complex (RC). The RC is composed of at least 18 different subunits in two subcomplexes, the base and the lid, which form the portions proximal and distal to the 20S proteolytic core, respectively.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Similarity:

Belongs to the proteasome subunit S3 family.

Contains 1 PCI domain.

SWISS:

O43242

Gene ID:

5709

Important Note:

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

(proteasomes)蛋白酶体的主要作用是降解细胞不需要的或受到损伤的蛋白质，这一作用是通过打断肽键的化学反应来实现。能够发挥这一作用的酶被称为蛋白酶。蛋白酶体是细胞用来调控特定蛋白质和除去错误折叠蛋白质的主要机制。经过蛋白酶体的降解，蛋白质被切割为约 7-8 个氨基酸长的肽段；这些肽段可以被进一步降解为单个氨基酸分子，然后被用于合成新的蛋白质。需要被降解的蛋白质会先被一个称为泛素的小型蛋白质所标记（即连接上）。这一标记反应是被泛素连接酶所催化。一旦一个蛋白质被标记上一个泛素分子，就会引发其它连接酶加上更多的泛素分子；这就形成了可以与蛋白酶体结合的“多泛素链”，从而将蛋白酶体带到这一标记的蛋白质上，开始其降解过程。　蛋白酶体降解途径对于许多细胞进程，包括细胞周期、基因表达的调控、氧化应激反应等，都是必不可少的。

产品图片