

## ARG40041 anti-PSMC5 / TRIP1 antibody

Package: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PSMC5 / TRIP1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PSMC5 / TRIP1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 127-406 of Human PSMC5 (NP_002796.4).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Proteasome 26S subunit ATPase 5; S8; 26S proteasome AAA-ATPase subunit RPT6; 26S protease regulatory subunit 8; TBP10; Proteasome subunit p45; p45/SUG; Thyroid hormone receptor-interacting protein 1; SUG-1; p45; SUG1; TRIP1

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	NIH/3T3 and HeLa	
Observed Size	45 kDa	

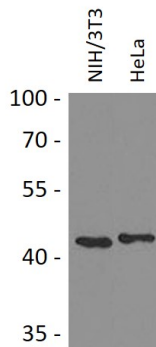
### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	PSMC5
Gene Full Name	proteasome 26S subunit, ATPase 5
Background	<p>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 which have a chaperone-like activity. In addition to participation in proteasome functions, this subunit may participate in transcriptional regulation since it has been shown to interact with the thyroid hormone receptor and retinoid X receptor-alpha. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2010]</p>
Function	<p>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. [UniProt]</p>
Calculated Mw	46 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. [UniProt]

## Images



ARG40041 anti-PSMC5 / TRIP1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of NIH/3T3 and HeLa cell lysates stained with ARG40041 anti-PSMC5 / TRIP1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.