

ARG41010 anti-PSMB5 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PSMB5
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PSMB5
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-263 of Human PSMB5 (NP_002788.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Proteasome chain 6; Proteasome subunit beta type-5; Proteasome epsilon chain; LMPX; Proteasome subunit MB1; Macropain epsilon chain; EC 3.4.25.1; Multicatalytic endopeptidase complex epsilon chain; Proteasome subunit X; X; MB1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	IP	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:2000 - 1:7000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	BT474	
Observed Size	21 kDa	

Properties

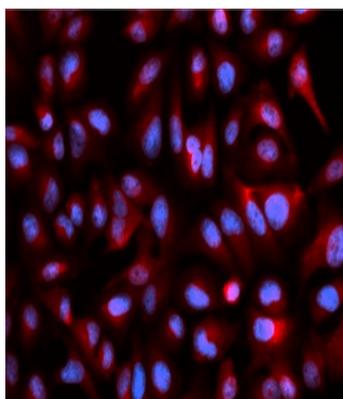
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol

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

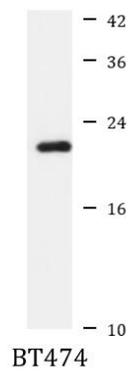
Gene Symbol	PSMB5
Gene Full Name	proteasome subunit beta 5
Background	The proteasome is a multicatalytic proteinase complex with a highly ordered ring-shaped 20S core structure. The core structure is composed of 4 rings of 28 non-identical subunits; 2 rings are composed of 7 alpha subunits and 2 rings are composed of 7 beta subunits. 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 a member of the proteasome B-type family, also known as the T1B family, that is a 20S core beta subunit in the proteasome. This catalytic subunit is not present in the immunoproteasome and is replaced by catalytic subunit 3i (proteasome beta 8 subunit). Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2009]
Function	The proteasome is a multicatalytic proteinase complex which is characterized by its ability to cleave peptides with Arg, Phe, Tyr, Leu, and Glu adjacent to the leaving group at neutral or slightly basic pH. The proteasome has an ATP-dependent proteolytic activity. This unit is responsible of the chymotrypsin-like activity of the proteasome and is one of the principal target of the proteasome inhibitor bortezomib. May catalyze basal processing of intracellular antigens. Plays a role in the protection against oxidative damage through the Nrf2-ARE pathway (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	28 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. [UniProt]

Images



ARG41010 anti-PSMB5 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: U2OS cells stained with ARG41010 anti-PSMB5 antibody.



ARG41010 anti-PSMB5 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 μ g of BT474 cell lysate stained with ARG41010 anti-PSMB5 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.