

## Product datasheet

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# ARG41021 anti-PSMC6 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PSMC6

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms

Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name PSMC6
Species Human

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 20-150 of Human PSMC6 (NP\_002797.3).

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Proteasome 26S subunit ATPase 6; HEL-S-73; 26S protease regulatory subunit 10B; Proteasome subunit

p42; CADP44; P44; p42; 26S proteasome AAA-ATPase subunit RPT4; SUG2

#### **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	293T	
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 PSMC6

Gene Full Name proteasome 26S subunit, ATPase 6

Background 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. Pseudogenes have been identified on

chromosomes 8 and 12. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function The 26S protease is involved in the ATP-dependent degradation of ubiquitinated proteins. The

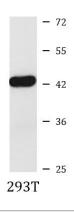
regulatory (or ATPase) complex confers ATP dependency and substrate specificity to the 26S complex.

[UniProt]

Calculated Mw 44 kDa

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm. Nucleus. [UniProt]

#### **Images**



#### ARG41021 anti-PSMC6 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25  $\mu g$  of 293T cell lysate stained with ARG41021 anti-PSMC6 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.