ARG55764
anti-PSMC1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PSMC1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PSMC1
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 408-436 (C-terminus) of Human PSMC1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Proteasome 26S subunit ATPase 1; 26S protease regulatory subunit 4; S4; 26S proteasome AAA-ATPase subunit RPT2; P26s4; P26S4; p56

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	1:25
IHC-P	1:25
WB	1:1000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control: A549

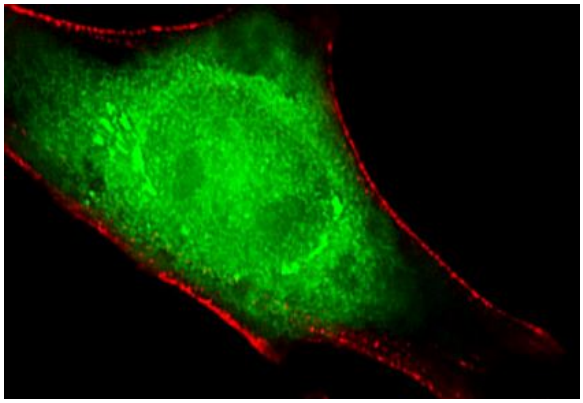
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
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 or below. 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

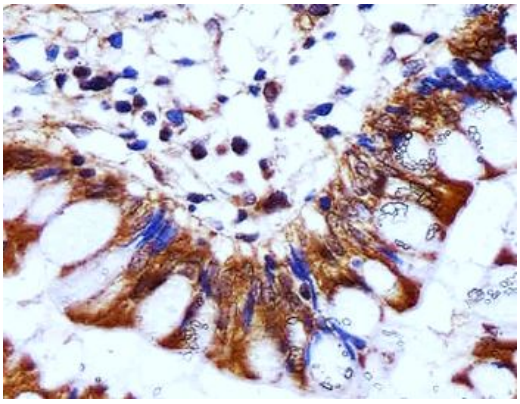
Gene Symbol	PSMC1
Gene Full Name	proteasome (prosome, macropain) 26S subunit, ATPase, 1
Background	The 26S proteasome is a multicatalytic proteinase complex with a highly ordered structure composed of 2 complexes, a 20S core and a 19S regulator. The 20S core is composed of 4 rings of 28 non-identical 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. This subunit and a 20S core alpha subunit interact specifically with the hepatitis B virus X protein, a protein critical to viral replication. This subunit also interacts with the adenovirus E1A protein and this interaction alters the activity of the proteasome. Finally, this subunit interacts with ataxin-7, suggesting a role for the proteasome in the development of spinocerebellar ataxia type 7, a progressive neurodegenerative disorder. [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	49 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Images



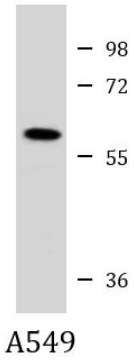
ARG55764 anti-PSMC1 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HeLa cells stained with ARG55764 anti-PSMC1 antibody (green) at 1:25 dilution. Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 conjugated with Phalloidin (red).



ARG55764 anti-PSMC1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human colon tissue stained with ARG55764 anti-PSMC1 antibody at 1:25 dilution.



ARG55764 anti-PSMC1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of A549 cell lysate stained with ARG55764 anti-PSMC1 antibody.