

## ARG59906 anti-PSMC3 / TBP1 antibody

Package: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PSMC3 / TBP1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PSMC3 / TBP1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-180 of Human PSMC3 (NP_002799.3).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Proteasome 26S subunit ATPase 3; Proteasome subunit P50; TBP1; TBP-1; 26S protease regulatory subunit 6A; Tat-binding protein 1; 26S proteasome AAA-ATPase subunit RPT5

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	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	Mouse testis	
Observed Size	49 kDa	

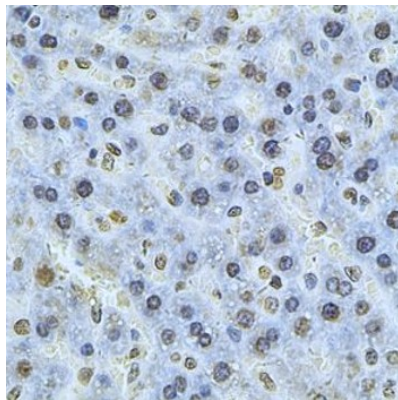
### Properties

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

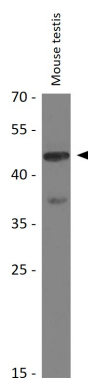
Gene Symbol	PSMC3
Gene Full Name	proteasome 26S subunit, ATPase 3
Background	The 26S proteasome is a multicatalytic proteinase complex with a highly ordered structure composed of 2 complexes, a 20S core and a 19S regulator. The 20S core is composed of 4 rings of 28 non-identical subunits; 2 rings are 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 that have chaperone-like activity. This subunit may compete with PSMC2 for binding to the HIV tat protein to regulate the interaction between the viral protein and the transcription complex. A pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 9. [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 (By similarity). In case of HIV-1 infection, suppresses Tat-mediated transactivation. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	49 kDa
PTM	Sumoylated by UBE2I in response to MEKK1-mediated stimuli. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Colocalizes with TRIM5 in the cytoplasmic bodies. [UniProt]

## Images



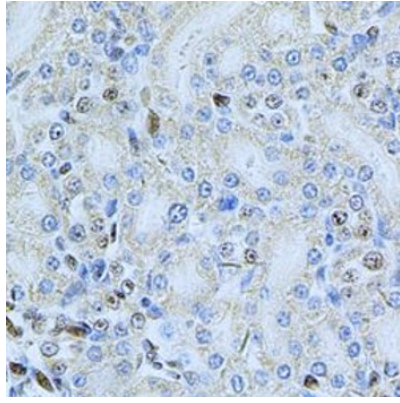
ARG59906 anti-PSMC3 / TBP1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Rat liver stained with ARG59906 anti-PSMC3 / TBP1 antibody at 1:100 dilution.



ARG59906 anti-PSMC3 / TBP1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of Mouse testis lysate stained with ARG59906 anti-PSMC3 / TBP1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



ARG59906 anti-PSMC3 / TBP1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Rat kidney stained with ARG59906 anti-PSMC3 / TBP1 antibody at 1:100 dilution.