ARG66459
anti-PSMC3 / TBP1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PSMC3 / TBP1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Rat, Zfsh
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PSMC3 / TBP1
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide within the center region of Human PSMC3 / TBP1.
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	1:100 - 1:200
WB	1:500 - 1:1000

Application Note: IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0).
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

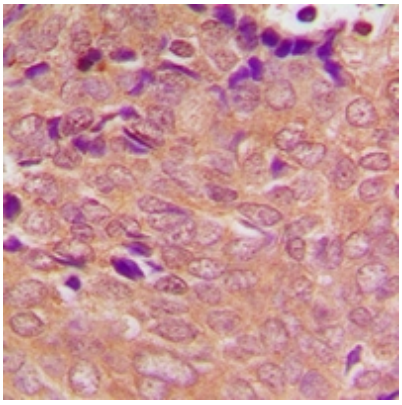
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.2% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.2% BSA
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

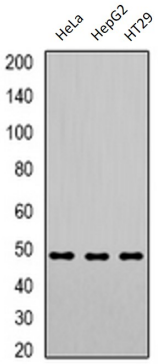
Gene Symbol	PSMC3
Gene Full Name	proteasome 26S subunit, ATPase 3
Background	The 26S proteasome is a multicatalytic proteinase complex with a highly ordered structure composed of 2 complexes, a 20S core and a 19S regulator. The 20S core is composed of 4 rings of 28 non-identical subunits; 2 rings are 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



ARG66459 anti-PSMC3 / TBP1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with ARG66459 anti-PSMC3 / TBP1 antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



ARG66459 anti-PSMC3 / TBP1 antibody WB image

Western blot: HeLa, HepG2 and HT29 whole cell lysates stained with ARG66459 anti-PSMC3 / TBP1 antibody.