

PSME2/PA28b Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN200084P

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

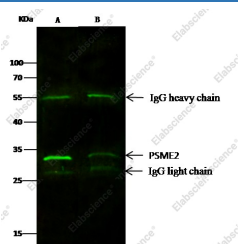
Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human PSME2 / PA28b protein
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clone	A932
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

Applications

Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:2000
IP	1-4 µL/mg of lysate

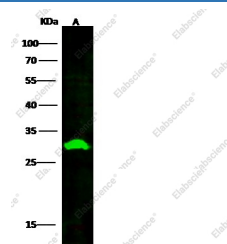
Data



Immunoprecipitation analysis using 2 µL anti-PSME2 mouse Monoclonal Antibody and 15 µL of 50 % Protein G agarose. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using PSME2 mouse Monoclonal Antibody at a dilution of 1:100. Lane A: 0.5 mg Hela Whole Cell Lysate, Lane B: 0.5 mg HepG2 Whole Cell Lysate

Observed-MW: 27 kDa

Calculated-MW: 27 kDa



Western Blot with PSME2 / PA28b Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500. Lane A: Hela Whole Cell Lysate, Lysates/proteins at 30 µg per lane.

Observed-MW: 27 kDa

Calculated-MW: 27 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com

Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Rev. V1.3

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. The immunoproteasome contains an alternate regulator, referred to as the 11S regulator or PA28, that replaces the 19S regulator. Three subunits (alpha, beta and gamma) of the 11S regulator have been identified. This gene encodes the beta subunit of the 11S regulator, one of the two 11S subunits that is induced by gamma-interferon. Three beta and three alpha subunits combine to form a heterohexameric ring. Six pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 4, 5, 8, 10 and 10.