G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ PSMD14 Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITA7921
Product Description	Immunotag™ PSMD14 Antibody
Size	100 µg, 200 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	PSMD14
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:1000-3000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PSMD14
Specificity	PSMD14 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total PSMD14
Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	PSMD14
Accession No.	O00487
Alternate Names	26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 14; 26S proteasome regulatory subunit rpn11; 26S proteasome-associated PAD1 homolog 1; 26S proteasome-associated PAD1 homolog; PAD1; PAD1, yeast, homolog of; POH1; Proteasome (prosome, macropain) 26S subunit, non-ATPase, 14; Proteasome 26S subunit non ATPase 14; PSDE_HUMAN; Psmd14; RPN11; Testis tissue sperm binding protein Li 69n;

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Description	Component of the 26S proteasome, a multiprotein complex involved in the ATP-dependent degradation of ubiquitinated proteins. This complex plays a key role in the maintenance of protein homeostasis by removing misfolded or damaged proteins, which could impair cellular functions, and by removing proteins whose functions are no longer required. Therefore, the proteasome participates in numerous cellular processes, including cell cycle progression, apoptosis, or DNA damage repair. The PSMD14 subunit is a metalloprotease that specifically cleaves 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains within the complex. Plays a role in response to double-strand breaks (DSBs): acts as a regulator of non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) by cleaving 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin, thereby promoting retention of JMJD2A/KDM4A on chromatin and restricting TP53BP1 accumulation. Also involved in homologous recombination repair by promoting RAD51 loading.
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	35 kDa
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.