

Immunotag™ PSMD12 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT3887
Product Description	Immunotag™ PSMD12 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 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	PSMD12
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PSMD12. AA range:151-200
Specificity	PSMD12 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PSMD12 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	PSMD12
Accession No.	O00232 Q9D8W5
Alternate Names	PSMD12; 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 12; 26S proteasome regulatory subunit RPN5; 26S proteasome regulatory subunit p55

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Description	proteasome 26S subunit, non-ATPase 12(PSMD12) Homo sapiens 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 a non-ATPase subunit of the 19S regulator. A pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 3. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding
Cell Pathway/ Category	Proteasome,
Protein Expression	Brain,Muscle,Platelet,Testis,Tongue,
Subcellular Localization	proteasome complex,nucleoplasm,cytoplasm,cytosol,proteasome regulatory particle,proteasome regulatory particle, lid subcomplex,membrane,proteasome accessory complex,nuclear proteasome complex,extracellular exosome,
Protein Function	function:Acts as a regulatory subunit of the 26S proteasome which is involved in the ATP-dependent degradation of ubiquitinated proteins.,similarity:Belongs to the proteasome subunit p55 family.,similarity:Contains 1 PCI domain.,subunit:Component of the PA700 complex.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.