

Immunotag™ PSMD2 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT3888
Product Description	Immunotag™ PSMD2 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	PSMD2
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: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from PSMD2, at AA range: 70-150
Specificity	PSMD2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PSMD2 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	PSMD2
Accession No.	Q13200 Q8VDM4 Q4FZT9
Alternate Names	PSMD2; TRAP2; 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 2; 26S proteasome regulatory subunit RPN1; 26S proteasome regulatory subunit S2; 26S proteasome subunit p97; Protein 55.11; Tumor necrosis factor type 1 receptor-associated protein

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Description	proteasome 26S subunit, non-ATPase 2(PSMD2) 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 one of the non-ATPase subunits of the 19S regulator lid. In addition to participation in proteasome function, this subunit may also participate
Cell Pathway/ Category	Proteasome,
Protein Expression	Aorta endothelial cell,Brain,Epithelium,Fibrosarcoma,Hepatocyte,Liv
Subcellular Localization	proteasome complex,nucleus,nucleoplasm,cytosol,proteasome regulatory particle,proteasome regulatory particle, base subcomplex,membrane,proteasome accessory complex,proteasome storage granule,extracellular exosome,
Protein Function	function:Acts as a regulatory subunit of the 26 proteasome which is involved in the ATP-dependent degradation of ubiquitinated proteins.,function:Binds to the intracellular domain of tumor necrosis factor type 1 receptor. The binding domain of TRAP1 and TRAP2 resides outside the death domain of TNFR1.,similarity:Belongs to the proteasome subunit S2 family.,similarity:Contains 7 PC repeats.,tissue specificity:Found in skeletal muscle, liver, heart, brain, kidney, pancreas, lung and placenta.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.