

Anti-PSMC3 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to PSMC3.
Model	STJ95249
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human PSMC3
Immunogen Region	240-320 aa, Internal
Gene ID	5702
Gene Symbol	PSMC3
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:40000
Specificity	PSMC3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PSMC3 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	26S proteasome regulatory subunit 6A 26S proteasome AAA-ATPase subunit RPT5 Proteasome 26S subunit ATPase 3 Proteasome subunit P50 Tat-binding protein 1 TBP-1
Molecular Weight	45 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated

Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:9549OMIM:186852
Alternative Names	26S proteasome regulatory subunit 6A 26S proteasome AAA-ATPase subunit RPT5 Proteasome 26S subunit ATPase 3 Proteasome subunit P50 Tat-binding protein 1 TBP-1
Function	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. PSMC3 belongs to the heterohexameric ring of AAA (ATPases associated with diverse cellular activities) proteins that unfolds ubiquitinated target proteins that are concurrently translocated into a proteolytic chamber and degraded into peptides.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm Nucleus Cytoplasm, P-body. Colocalizes with TRIM5 in the cytoplasmic bodies.
Post-translational Modifications	Sumoylated by UBE2I in response to MEKK1-mediated stimuli.