

Product datasheet for **AP22385PU-N**

PSMB9 Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Peptide ELISA: 1/2000 (Detection Limit). Western blot: 0.3-1.3 µg/ml. Approx 22kDa band observed in Human Thymus lysates and approx. 20kDa in Rat Thymus.
Reactivity:	Bovine, Canine, Human, Mouse, Porcine, Rabbit, Rat
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide with sequence from the internal region of the protein sequence according to NP_002791.1.
Specificity:	Recognizes PSMB9
Formulation:	Tris saline, pH~7.3 State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction Stabilizer: 0.5% BSA Preservative: 0.02% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Ammonium Sulphate Precipitation followed by antigen Affinity Chromatography using the immunizing peptide
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	proteasome subunit beta 9
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 5698 Human P28065



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Background:

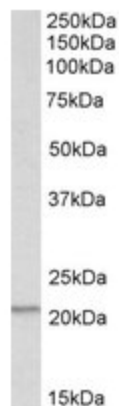
Proteolytic degradation is critical to the maintenance of appropriate levels of short-lived and regulatory proteins as important and diverse as those involved in cellular metabolism, heat shock and stress response, antigen presentation, modulation of cell surface receptors and ion channels, cell cycle regulation, transcription, and signalling factors. The ubiquitin-proteasome pathway deconstructs most proteins in the eukaryotic cell cytosol and nucleus. Other proteins are degraded via the vacuolar pathway which includes endosomes, lysosomes, and the endoplasmic reticulum. The 26S proteasome is an ATP-dependent, multisubunit (~31), barrel-shaped molecular machine with an apparent molecular weight of ~2.5 MDa. It consists of a 20S proteolytic core complex which is crowned at one or both ends by 19S regulatory subunit complexes. The 19S regulatory subunits recognize ubiquitinated proteins and play an essential role in unfolding and translocating targets into the lumen of the 20S subunit. The PA28/11S REG Activator protein complex functions as a proteolytic activator. LMP2 is a catalytic subunit of the 20S proteasome and, upon interferon gamma-induction, replaces the delta subunit. LMP2 alters the specificity of the 20S proteasome and is critical for the production of MHC class I ligands, production of T-lymphocytes, and is suggested to increase the efficiency of antigen presentation of the immune response. Several genetic diseases are associated with defects in the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway. Some examples of affected proteins include those linked to cystic fibrosis (CF transmembrane regulator), Angelman's syndrome (E6-AP), and Liddle syndrome (endothelial sodium channels).

Synonyms:

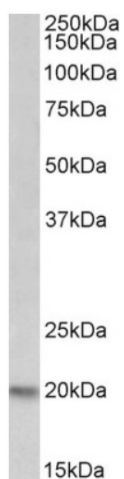
Proteasome subunit beta type-9, Proteasome 20S LMP2, Macropain chain 7, Proteasome chain 7, Proteasome subunit beta-1i, LMP2, PSMB6i, RING12

Note:

Calculated Molecular Weight: 23.3kDa (Human NP_002791.1)

Product images:

PSMB9 antibody staining of Human Thymus lysate at 1 ug/ml (35ug protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.



PSMB9 antibody staining of Rat Thymus lysate at 0.3 ug/ml (35ug protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.