

PSMB2 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20507b

Specification

PSMB2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Application | WB, IHC-P,E |
| Primary Accession | P49721 |
| Other Accession | P40307 , Q9R1P3 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Calculated MW | 22836 |
| Antigen Region | 133-163 |

PSMB2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5690

Other Names

Proteasome subunit beta type-2, Macropain subunit C7-I, Multicatalytic endopeptidase complex subunit C7-I, Proteasome component C7-I, PSMB2

Target/Specificity

This PSMB2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 133-163 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human PSMB2.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:25

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

PSMB2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PSMB2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name PSMB2 ([HGNC:9539](#))

Function Non-catalytic component of the 20S core proteasome complex involved in the proteolytic degradation of most intracellular proteins. This complex plays numerous essential roles within the cell by associating with different regulatory particles. Associated with two 19S regulatory particles, forms the 26S proteasome and thus participates in the ATP-dependent degradation of ubiquitinated proteins. The 26S proteasome plays a key role in the maintenance of protein homeostasis by removing misfolded or damaged proteins that could impair cellular functions, and by removing proteins whose functions are no longer required. Associated with the PA200 or PA28, the 20S proteasome mediates ubiquitin-independent protein degradation. This type of proteolysis is required in several pathways including spermatogenesis (20S-PA200 complex) or generation of a subset of MHC class I-presented antigenic peptides (20S-PA28 complex).

Cellular Location

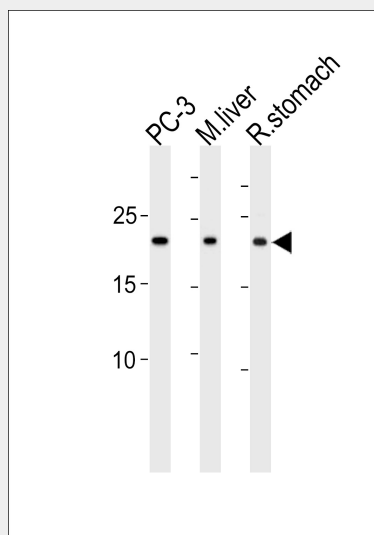
Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Translocated from the cytoplasm into the nucleus following interaction with AKIRIN2, which bridges the proteasome with the nuclear import receptor IPO9

PSMB2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

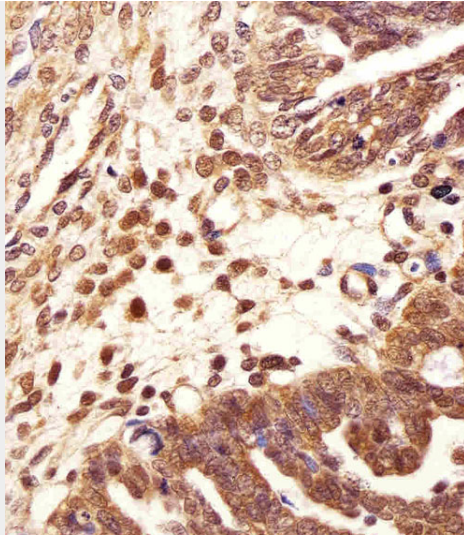
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PSMB2 Antibody (C-term) - Images



PSMB2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP20507b) western blot analysis in PC-3 cell line, mouse liver and rat stomach tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the PSMB2 antibody detected the PSMB2 protein (arrow).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. ovarian carcinoma section using PSMB2 Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP20507B). AP20507B was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.

PSMB2 Antibody (C-term) - Background

The proteasome is a multicatalytic proteinase complex which is characterized by its ability to cleave peptides with Arg, Phe, Tyr, Leu, and Glu adjacent to the leaving group at neutral or slightly basic pH. The proteasome has an ATP-dependent proteolytic activity. This subunit has a trypsin-like activity.

PSMB2 Antibody (C-term) - References

Lubec G., et al. Submitted (MAR-2007) to UniProtKB.
Rasmussen H.H., et al. Electrophoresis 13:960-969(1992).
Kristensen P., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 205:1785-1789(1994).
Apcher G.S., et al. FEBS Lett. 553:200-204(2003).
Nothwang H.G., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1219:361-368(1994).