

**PSMA6 Antibody (N-Term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP21666a**

**Specification**

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**PSMA6 Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P60900</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	27399

**PSMA6 Antibody (N-Term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 5687

**Other Names**

Proteasome subunit alpha type-6, 27 kDa prosomal protein, PROS-27, p27K, Macropain iota chain, Multicatalytic endopeptidase complex iota chain, Proteasome iota chain, PSMA6, PROS27

**Target/Specificity**

This PSMA6 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 32-65 amino acids from human PSMA6.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:2000

**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**

PSMA6 Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**PSMA6 Antibody (N-Term) - Protein Information**

**Name** PSMA6 ([HGNC:9535](#))

**Synonyms** PROS27

**Function** 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

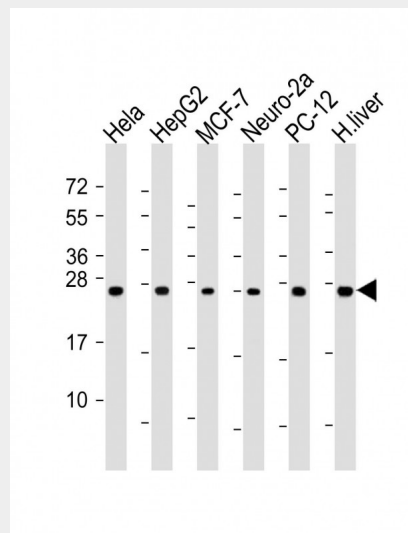
Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QUM9, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12181345}. Nucleus. Note=Translocated from the cytoplasm into the nucleus following interaction with AKIRIN2, which bridges the proteasome with the nuclear import receptor IPO9 (PubMed:34711951) Colocalizes with TRIM5 in cytoplasmic bodies (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QUM9, ECO:0000269|PubMed:34711951}

### PSMA6 Antibody (N-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](#)

### PSMA6 Antibody (N-Term) - Images



All lanes : Anti-PSMA6 Antibody (N-Term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: HeLa whole cell lysate Lane 2: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 3: MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lane 4: Neuro-2a whole cell lysate Lane 5: PC-12 whole cell lysate Lane 6: human liver lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 27 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFD/MTBST.

**PSMA6 Antibody (N-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.

**PSMA6 Antibody (N-Term) - References**

- Bey F.,et al.Mol. Gen. Genet. 237:193-205(1993).  
Ebert L.,et al.Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
Heilig R.,et al.Nature 421:601-607(2003).  
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.