

# Anti-PSMD4 Polyclonal Antibody

Cat: K002066P

## Summary:

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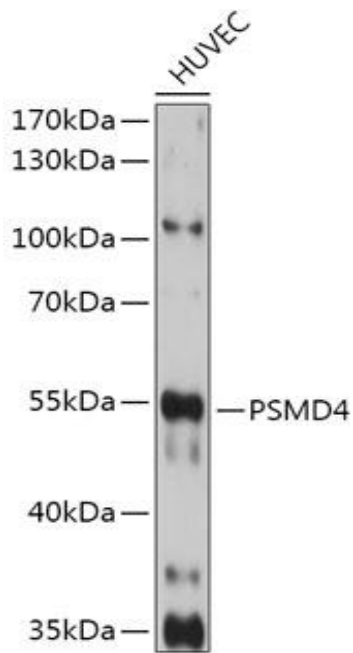
<b>【Product name】</b> : Anti-PSMD4 antibody	<b>【Source】</b> : Rabbit
<b>【Isotype】</b> : IgG	<b>【Species reactivity】</b> : Human Mouse Monkey
<b>【Swiss Prot】</b> : P55036	<b>【Gene ID】</b> : 5710
<b>【Calculated】</b> : MW:41kDa	<b>【Observed】</b> : MW:50kDa
<b>【Purification】</b> : Affinity purification	
<b>【Tested applications】</b> : WB IHC	
<b>【Recommended dilution】</b> : WB 1:500-2000. IHC 1:50-200.	
<b>【WB Positive sample】</b> : HUVEC	
<b>【Subcellular location】</b> : Cytosol Nucleus	
<b>【Immunogen】</b> : Recombinant protein of human PSMD4	
<b>【Storage】</b> : Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C	

## Background:

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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. Pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 10 and 21.

## Verified picture



Western blot analysis with PSMD4 antibody  
diluted at 1:1000; Lane: HUVEC