

KD-Validated Anti-PSMA1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # AGI1695

Product Information

Application	WB, FC
Primary Accession	P25786
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	24GB1610
Calculated MW	29556
Gene Name	PSMA1
Aliases	Proteasome 20S Subunit Alpha 1; PROS30; HC2; NU; Proteasome (Prosome, Macropain)Subunit,Alpha Type,1; Multicatalytic Endopeptidase Complex Subunit C2; Proteasome Subunit Alpha Type-1; Proteasome Subunit Alpha 1; 30 KDa Prosomal Protein; Proteasome Component C2;Macropain Subunit C2; Proteasome Nu Chain; MGC14542; MGC14575; MGC14751
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Proteasome 20S C2

Additional Information

Gene ID	5682
Other Names	Proteasome subunit alpha type-1, 30 kDa prosomal protein, PROS-30, Macropain subunit C2, Multicatalytic endopeptidase complex subunit C2, Proteasome component C2, Proteasome nu chain, Proteasome subunit alpha-6, alpha-6, PSMA1 (HGNC:9530), HC2, NU, PROS30, PSC2

Protein Information

Name	PSMA1 (HGNC:9530)
Synonyms	HC2, NU, PROS30, PSC2
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. Nucleus. Note=Translocated from the cytoplasm into the nucleus following interaction with AKIRIN2, which bridges the proteasome with the nuclear import receptor IPO9

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