

# PSMD14 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP19256b

### **Product Information**

Application WB, E Primary Accession 000487

Other Accession 035593, NP 005796.1

Reactivity Human **Predicted** Mouse Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB40997 34577 **Calculated MW** 258-287 **Antigen Region** 

### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 10213

Other Names 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 14, 3419-, 26S proteasome

regulatory subunit RPN11, 26S proteasome-associated PAD1 homolog 1,

PSMD14, POH1

**Target/Specificity** This PSMD14 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 258-287 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human PSMD14.

**Dilution** WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**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** PSMD14 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **Protein Information**

Name PSMD14

Synonyms POH1

#### **Function**

Component of the 26S proteasome, a multiprotein complex involved in the ATP-dependent degradation of ubiquitinated proteins. This complex plays a key role in the maintenance of protein homeostasis by removing misfolded or damaged proteins, which could impair cellular functions, and by removing proteins whose functions are no longer required. Therefore, the proteasome participates in numerous cellular processes, including cell cycle progression, apoptosis, or DNA damage repair. The PSMD14 subunit is a metalloprotease that specifically cleaves 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains within the complex. Plays a role in response to double-strand breaks (DSBs): acts as a regulator of non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) by cleaving 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin, thereby promoting retention of JMJD2A/KDM4A on chromatin and restricting TP53BP1 accumulation. Also involved in homologous recombination repair by promoting RAD51 loading.

**Tissue Location** 

Widely expressed. Highest levels in heart and skeletal muscle.

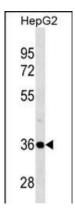
# **Background**

PSMD14 is a component of the 26S proteasome, a multiprotein complex that degrades proteins targeted for destruction by the ubiquitin pathway (Spataro et al., 1997 [PubMed 9374539]).

### References

Byrne, A., et al. Exp. Cell Res. 316(2):258-271(2010) Ma, Z., et al. Pediatr Int 51(5):732-735(2009) Cooper, E.M., et al. EMBO J. 28(6):621-631(2009) Koulich, E., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 19(3):1072-1082(2008) Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007):

# **Images**



PSMD14 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP19256b) western blot analysis in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the PSMD14 antibody detected the PSMD14 protein (arrow).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.