

# PSMB3 Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP21598c

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P49720</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Rat, Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clone Names</b>	RB53128
<b>Calculated MW</b>	22949

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	5691
<b>Other Names</b>	Proteasome subunit beta type-3, Proteasome chain 13, Proteasome component C10-II, Proteasome theta chain, PSMB3
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This PSMB3 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 150-185 amino acids from the Central region of human PSMB3.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:2000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Format</b>	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.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Precautions</b>	PSMB3 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	PSMB3 ( <a href="#">HGNC:9540</a> )
<b>Function</b>	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

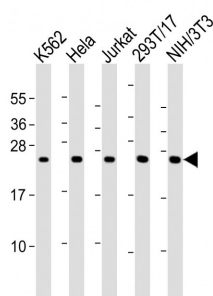
## Background

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.

## References

Nothwang H.G.,et al.Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1219:361-368(1994).  
 Bienvenut W.V.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2008) to UniProtKB.  
 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).

## Images



All lanes : Anti-PSMB3 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution  
 Lane 1: K562 whole cell lysates  
 Lane 2: HeLa whole cell lysates  
 Lane 3: Jurkat whole cell lysates  
 Lane 4: 293T/17 whole cell lysates  
 Lane 5: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates  
 Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 23 kDa  
 Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.

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