

Proteasome 26S S3 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP99470

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	O43242
Other Accession	O43242
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	60978
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Proteasome 26S S3
Epitope Specificity	201-300/534
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the proteasome subunit S3 family. Contains 1 PCI domain.
SUBUNIT	The 26S proteasome is composed of a core protease, known as the 20S proteasome, capped at one or both ends by the 19S regulatory complex (RC). The RC is composed of at least 18 different subunits in two subcomplexes, the base and the lid, which form the portions proximal and distal to the 20S proteolytic core, respectively.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Acts as a regulatory subunit of the 26 proteasome which is involved in the ATP-dependent degradation of ubiquitinated proteins.

Additional Information

Gene ID	5709
Other Names	P58; RPN3; S3; TSTA2; AntP91a; D11Bwg1349e; Psd3; Tstap91a; PSMD3_BOVIN; PSMD3; 26S proteasome regulatory subunit RPN3; PSMD3_HUMAN; 26S proteasome regulatory subunit S3; Proteasome subunit p58; PSMD3_MOUSE; Transplantation antigen P91A; Tum-P91A antigen; P91a; proteasome 26S subunit, non-ATPase 3; tissue specific transplantation antigen 2; proteasome (prosome, macropain) 26S subunit, non-ATPase, 3
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:50-200
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	PSMD3
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.

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