



PSMA3 Antibody

#24354

Catalog Number: 24354-1, 24354-2

Amount: 50µg/50µl, 100µg/100µl

Swiss-Prot No. : P25788

Form of Antibody: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Storage/Stability: Store at -20°C/1 year

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from Human PSMA3

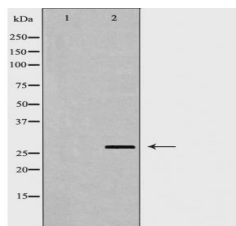
Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Specificity/Sensitivity: PSMA3 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total PSMA3

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications:

Predicted MW: 28kd WB: 1:500-2000 IHC: 1:50-200



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using PSMA3 antibody.

Background : The 20S proteasome is the major proteolytic enzyme complex involved in intracellular protein degradation. It consists of four stacked rings, each with seven distinct subunits. The two outer layers are identical rings composed of α subunits (called PSMA3s), and the two inner layers are identical rings composed of β subunits. While the catalytic sites are located on the β rings, the α subunits are important for assembly and as binding sites for regulatory proteins. Seven different α and ten different β proteasome genes have been identified in mammals. PA700, PA28, and PA200 are three major protein complexes that function as activators of the 20S proteasome. PA700 binds polyubiquitin with high affinity and associates with the 20S proteasome to form the 26S proteasome, which preferentially degrades poly-ubiquitinated proteins. The proteasome has a broad substrate spectrum that includes cell cycle regulators, signaling molecules, tumor suppressors, and transcription factors. By controlling the degradation of these intracellular proteins, the proteasome functions in cell cycle regulation, cancer development, immune responses, protein folding, and disease progression.