

Proteasome subunit alpha type-7 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #42246



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

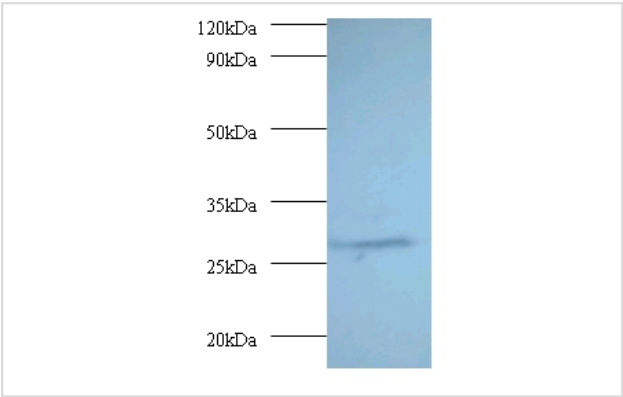
Product Name	Proteasome subunit alpha type-7 Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Caprylic Acid Ammonium Sulfate Precipitation purified
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total Proteasome subunit alpha type-7 polyclonal antibody.
Immunogen Type	protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant human Proteasome subunit alpha type-7 protein
Target Name	Proteasome subunit alpha type-7
Other Names	HSPC, PSMA7, Proteasome subunit RC6-1 Proteasome subunit XAPC7
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: O14818
Uniprot	O14818
GeneID	5688;
Calculated MW	27kd
Formulation	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

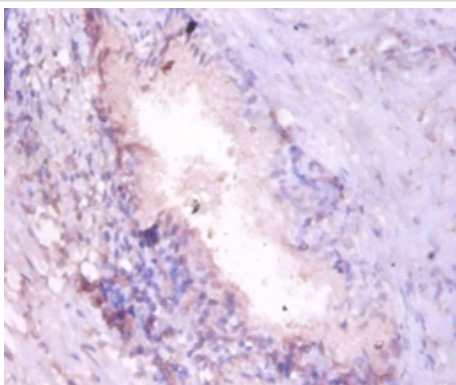
Western blotting: □1:500 - 1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:20 - 1:200

Images



All lanes: Proteasome subunit alpha type-7 antibody at 2ug/ml+293T whole cell lysate
secondary
Goat polyclonal to rabbit at 1/10000 dilution
predicted band size :27kDa
observed band size :27kDa



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human prostate using #42246 at dilution of 1:100.

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. Plays an important role in the regulation of cell proliferation or cell cycle control, transcriptional regulation, immune and stress response, cell differentiation, and apoptosis. Interacts with some important proteins involved in transcription factor regulation, cell cycle transition, viral replication and even tumor initiation and progression. Inhibits the transactivation function of HIF-1A under both normoxic and hypoxia-mimicking conditions. The interaction with EMAP2 increases the proteasome-mediated HIF-1A degradation under the hypoxic conditions. Plays a role in hepatitis C virus internal ribosome entry site-mediated translation. Mediates nuclear translocation of the androgen receptor (AR) and thereby enhances androgen-mediated transactivation. Promotes MAVS degradation and thereby negatively regulates MAVS-mediated innate immune response

References

- [1]"Proteasome complex as a potential cellular target of hepatitis B virus X protein."Huang J., Kwong J., Sun E.C.-Y., Liang T.J.J. Virol. 70:5582-5591(1996) [2]"Cloning and functional analysis of cDNAs with open reading frames for 300

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only