

PSME2 Antibody (Center)

Catalog_no: AB2425

Reactivity: H

Category: 抗原抗体

Size: $100\mu L/50\mu L$

Immunogen: HUMAN:61-91

Specificity: This PSME2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated

synthetic peptide between 61-91 amino acids from the Central region of human PSME2.

Dilution: WB,1:2000;IHC-P,1:50~100;FC,1:10~50;

Purification: 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.

Other_name: Proteasome activator complex subunit 2, 11S regulator complex subunit beta, REG-beta,

Activator of multicatalytic protease subunit 2, Proteasome activator 28 subunit beta,

PA28b, PA28beta, PSME2

Isotype: Rabbit Ig

Background: The 26S proteasome is a multicatalytic proteinase complex with a highly ordered

structure composed of 2 complexes, a 20S core and a 19S regulator. The 20S core is composed of 4 rings of 28 non-identical subunits; 2 rings are composed of 7 alpha subunits and 2 rings are composed of 7 beta subunits. The 19S regulator is composed of a base, which contains 6 ATPase subunits and 2 non-ATPase subunits, and a lid, which contains up to 10 non-ATPase subunits. Proteasomes are distributed throughout eukaryotic cells at a high concentration and cleave peptides in an ATP/ubiquitin-dependent process in a non-lysosomal pathway. An essential function of a modified proteasome, the immunoproteasome, is the processing of class I MHC peptides. The immunoproteasome contains an alternate regulator, referred to as the 11S regulator or PA28, that replaces the 19S regulator. Three subunits (alpha, beta and gamma) of the 11S regulator have been identified. PSME2 is the beta subunit of the 11S regulator, one

of the two 11S subunits that is induced by gamma-interferon.

reference: Conticello, S.G., Curr. Biol. 13 (22), 2009-2013 (2003)