

## ARG41022 anti-PSMB10 antibody

Package: 100 µl

Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PSMB10
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PSMB10
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-273 of Human PSMB10 (NP_002792.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	LMP10; Proteasome MECL-1; Proteasome subunit beta-2i; Low molecular mass protein 10; Macropain subunit MECL-1; EC 3.4.25.1; Proteasome subunit beta type-10; MECL1; Multicatalytic endopeptidase complex subunit MECL-1; beta2i

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	THP-1	
Observed Size	29 kDa	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

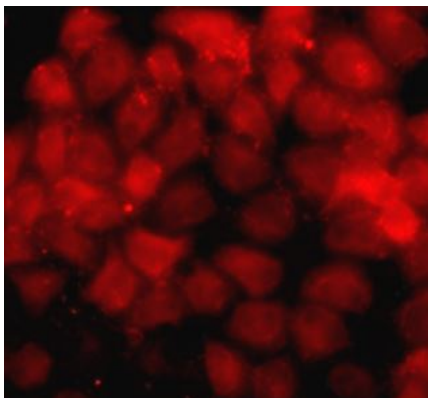
Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

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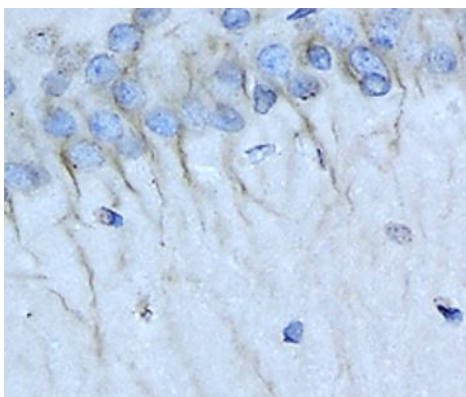
Gene Symbol	PSMB10
Gene Full Name	proteasome subunit beta 10
Background	The proteasome is a multicatalytic proteinase complex with a highly ordered ring-shaped 20S core structure. The core structure is composed of 4 rings of 28 non-identical subunits; 2 rings are composed of 7 alpha subunits and 2 rings are composed of 7 beta subunits. 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. This gene encodes a member of the proteasome B-type family, also known as the T1B family, that is a 20S core beta subunit. Proteolytic processing is required to generate a mature subunit. Expression of this gene is induced by gamma interferon, and this gene product replaces catalytic subunit 2 (proteasome beta 7 subunit) in the immunoproteasome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	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. This subunit is involved in antigen processing to generate class I binding peptides. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	29 kDa
PTM	Autocleaved. The resulting N-terminal Thr residue of the mature subunit is responsible for the nucleophile proteolytic activity. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. [UniProt]

## Images



ARG41022 anti-PSMB10 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HeLa cells stained with ARG41022 anti-PSMB10 antibody.



ARG41022 anti-PSMB10 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Rat brain stained with ARG41022 anti-PSMB10 antibody at 1:200 dilution.

ARG41022 anti-PSMB10 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of THP-1 cell lysate stained with ARG41022 anti-PSMB10 antibody at 1:5000 dilution.

