

Product datasheet

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ARG41081 anti-PSMB8 / LMP7 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PSMB8 / LMP7

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P, IP, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name PSMB8 / LMP7

Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide derived from Human PSMB8 / LMP7.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Proteasome subunit beta-5i; Multicatalytic endopeptidase complex subunit C13; Proteasome subunit

beta type-8; D6S216E; Really interesting new gene 10 protein; JMP; LMP7; NKJO; PSMB5i; Proteasome component C13; EC 3.4.25.1; RING10; Low molecular mass protein 7; ALDD; D6S216; Macropain

subunit C13

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:100
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	IP	1:50
	WB	1:1000 - 1:5000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	23 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid	
Purification	Affinity purified.	
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 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

Gene Symbol PSMB8

Gene Full Name proteasome subunit beta 8

Background The proteasome is a multicatalytic proteinase complex with a highly ordered ring-shaped 20S core

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. This gene is located in the class II region of the MHC (major histocompatibility complex). Expression of this gene is induced by gamma interferon and this gene product replaces catalytic subunit 3 (proteasome beta 5

subunit) in the immunoproteasome. Proteolytic processing is required to generate a mature subunit.

structure. The core structure is composed of 4 rings of 28 non-identical subunits; 2 rings are composed

Two alternative transcripts encoding two isoforms have been identified; both isoforms are processed to yield the same mature subunit. [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. Replacement of PSMB5 by PSMB8 increases the capacity of the immunoproteasome to cleave model peptides after hydrophobic and basic residues. Acts as a major component of interferon gamma-induced sensitivity. Plays a key role in apoptosis via the degradation of the apoptotic inhibitor MCL1. May be involved in the inflammatory response pathway. In cancer cells, substitution of isoform 1 (E2) by isoform 2 (E1) results in immunoproteasome

deficiency. Required for the differentiation of preadipocytes into adipocytes. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 30 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

