
PSMA7 Polyclonal Antibody, Biotin Conjugated

(Catalog #A51520)

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

Description

PSMA7 Polyclonal Antibody, Biotin Conjugated. Biotin. Raised in: Rabbit.

Formulation

Liquid. 0.03% Proclin 300, 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4.

Specificity

Human

Isotype

IgG

Uniprot ID

O14818

Purification

>95%, Protein G purified

Immunogen

Recombinant Human Proteasome subunit alpha type-7 protein (5-232AA)

Storage

Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C (short-term) or -80°C (long-term). Avoid repeated freeze.

Alternative Names

HSPC, PSMA7, Proteasome subunit RC6-1 Proteasome subunit XAPC7

Application

ELISA; Recommended dilution: ELISA 1:500-1:1000
