

PSMA7 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP8659C

Specification

PSMA7 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	O14818
Other Accession	P48004 , Q9Z2U0 , Q3ZBG0 , Q9PVO1 , Q9PVY6
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Xenopus, Bovine, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	27887
Antigen Region	100-126

PSMA7 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5688

Other Names

Proteasome subunit alpha type-7, Proteasome subunit RC6-1, Proteasome subunit XAPC7, PSMA7, HSPC

Target/Specificity

This PSMA7 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 100-126 amino acids from the Central region of human PSMA7.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50

Format

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.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

PSMA7 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PSMA7 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name PSMA7

Synonyms HSPC

Function Component of the 20S core proteasome complex involved in the proteolytic degradation of most intracellular proteins. This complex plays numerous essential roles within the cell by associating with different regulatory particles. Associated with two 19S regulatory particles, forms the 26S proteasome and thus participates in the ATP- dependent degradation of ubiquitinated proteins. The 26S proteasome plays a key role in the maintenance of protein homeostasis by removing misfolded or damaged proteins that could impair cellular functions, and by removing proteins whose functions are no longer required. Associated with the PA200 or PA28, the 20S proteasome mediates ubiquitin- independent protein degradation. This type of proteolysis is required in several pathways including spermatogenesis (20S-PA200 complex) or generation of a subset of MHC class I-presented antigenic peptides (20S-PA28 complex). 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.

Cellular Location

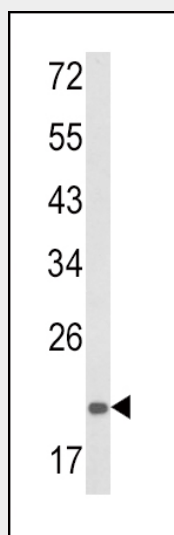
Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Translocated from the cytoplasm into the nucleus following interaction with AKIRIN2, which bridges the proteasome with the nuclear import receptor IPO9

PSMA7 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

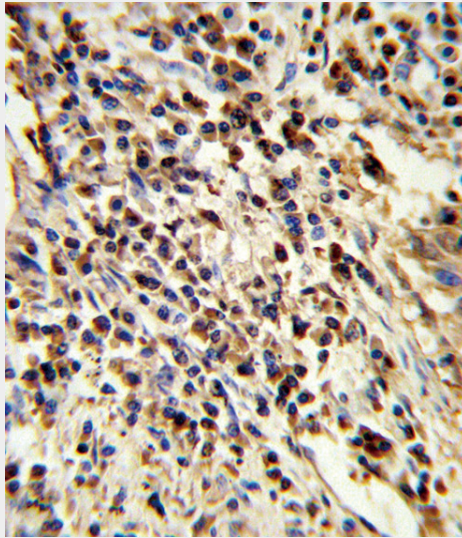
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PSMA7 Antibody (Center) - Images



Western blot analysis of PSMA7 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP8659c) in mouse spleen tissue lysates (35ug/lane). PSMA7 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma reacted with PSMA7 Antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

PSMA7 Antibody (Center) - 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. PSMA7 is a member of the peptidase T1A family, that is a 20S core alpha subunit. This particular subunit has been shown to interact specifically with the hepatitis B virus X protein, a protein critical to viral replication. In addition, this subunit is involved in regulating hepatitis virus C internal ribosome entry site (IRES) activity, an activity essential for viral replication. This core alpha subunit is also involved in regulating the hypoxia-inducible factor-1alpha, a transcription factor important for cellular responses to oxygen tension.

PSMA7 Antibody (Center) - References

Seeger, M., et.al., J. Biol. Chem. 272 (13), 8145-8148 (1997) Huang, J., et.al., J. Virol. 70 (8), 5582-5591 (1996)