

PSMD9 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP14537b**Specification**

PSMD9 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O00233](#)

PSMD9 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 5715

Other Names

26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 9, 26S proteasome regulatory subunit p27, PSMD9

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PSMD9 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name PSMD9

Function

Acts as a chaperone during the assembly of the 26S proteasome, specifically of the base subcomplex of the PA700/19S regulatory complex (RC). During the base subcomplex assembly is part of an intermediate PSMD9:PSMC6:PSMC3 module, also known as modulator trimer complex; PSMD9 is released during the further base assembly process.

Tissue Location

Expressed in all tissues tested, highly expressed in liver and kidney

PSMD9 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PSMD9 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**PSMD9 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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. This gene encodes a non-ATPase subunit of the 19S regulator.

PSMD9 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Gragnoli, C. J. Cell. Physiol. 223(1):1-5(2010) Huang, L.W., et al. Pathol. Oncol. Res. 16(1):81-86(2010) Gragnoli, C. J. Cell. Physiol. 222(2):265-267(2010) Kaneko, T., et al. Cell 137(5):914-925(2009) Kim, J., et al. Clin. Cancer Res. 15(1):81-90(2009)