

PSMD5 Blocking Peptide(C-term)

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP19711b

Specification

PSMD5 Blocking Peptide(C-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession Q16401

Other Accession Q8BIY1, Q0P5A6, NP 005038.1

PSMD5 Blocking Peptide(C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5711

Other Names

26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 5, 26S protease subunit S5 basic, 26S proteasome subunit S5B, PSMD5, KIAA0072

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 443-457 of HUMAN PSMD5

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.

PSMD5 Blocking Peptide(C-term) - Protein Information

Name PSMD5

Synonyms KIAA0072

Function

Acts as a chaperone during the assembly of the 26S proteasome, specifically of the base subcomplex of the PA700/19S regulatory complex (RC). In the initial step of the base subcomplex assembly is part of an intermediate PSMD5:PSMC2:PSMC1:PSMD2 module which probably assembles with a PSMD10:PSMC4:PSMC5:PAAF1 module followed by dissociation of PSMD5.

PSMD5 Blocking Peptide(C-term) - Protocols

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



• Blocking Peptides

PSMD5 Blocking Peptide(C-term) - Images

PSMD5 Blocking Peptide(C-term) - 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 base.

PSMD5 Blocking Peptide(C-term) - References

Roelofs, J., et al. Nature 459(7248):861-865(2009) Kaneko, T., et al. Cell 137(5):914-925(2009) Listovsky, T., et al. EMBO J. 23(7):1619-1626(2004) Conticello, S.G., et al. Curr. Biol. 13(22):2009-2013(2003) Yu, X., et al. Science 302(5647):1056-1060(2003)