

**PSMB9 Blocking Peptide (C-term)**

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP21207b

**Specification**

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**PSMB9 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information**

Primary Accession

[P28065](#)**PSMB9 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information**

Gene ID 5698

**Other Names**

Proteasome subunit beta type-9, Low molecular mass protein 2, Macropain chain 7, Multicatalytic endopeptidase complex chain 7, Proteasome chain 7, Proteasome subunit beta-1i, Really interesting new gene 12 protein, PSMB9, LMP2, PSMB6i, RING12

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 205-219 of HUMAN PSMB9

**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.

**PSMB9 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information**

Name PSMB9

Synonyms LMP2, PSMB6i, RING12

**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 PSMB6 by PSMB9 increases the capacity of the immunoproteasome to cleave model peptides after hydrophobic and basic residues.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00809}. Nucleus

## **PSMB9 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## **PSMB9 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Images**

## **PSMB9 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background**

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## **PSMB9 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References**

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Beck S., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 228:433-441(1992).  
Kelly A., et al. Nature 353:667-668(1991).  
Fruh K., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 267:22131-22140(1992).  
Beck S., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 255:1-13(1996).