10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

PSMD11 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2803b

Specification

PSMD11 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession O00231

PSMD11 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 5717

Other Names
26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 11, 26S proteasome regulatory subunit RPN6, 26S proteasome regulatory subunit S9, 26S proteasome regulatory subunit p445, PSMD11

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP2803b was selected from the C-term region of human PSMD11. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

PSMD11 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name PSMD11

Function
Component of the 26S proteasome, a multiprotein complex involved in the ATP-dependent degradation of ubiquitinated proteins. This complex plays a key role in the maintenance of protein homeostasis by removing misfolded or damaged proteins, which could impair cellular functions, and by removing proteins whose functions are no longer required. Therefore, the proteasome participates in numerous cellular processes, including cell cycle progression, apoptosis, or DNA damage repair. In the complex, PSMD11 is required for proteasome assembly. Plays a key role in increased proteasome activity in embryonic stem cells (ESCs): its high expression in ESCs promotes enhanced assembly of the 26S proteasome, followed by higher proteasome activity.

Cellular Location
Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol

Tissue Location
Highly expressed in embryonic stem cells (ESCs). Expression decreases as ESCs differentiate

PSMD11 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

PSMD11 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

PSMD11 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The 26S proteasome (PSMD11) 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. The protein is a non-ATPase subunit of the 19S regulator.

PSMD11 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Saito,A., Gene 203 (2), 241-250 (1997)Hoffman,L., FEBS Lett. 404 (2-3), 179-184 (1997)