

Lot #

MATERIAL DATA SHEET

Anti-Proteasome 20S Y

Cat. # AP-122 (100 µg)

The proteasome is a large, multimeric protease that catalyzes the final step of the UPP intracellular protein degradation. The proteasome exists in multiple forms within the eukaryotic cell, and contained in all isoforms is the catalytic core known as the 20S proteasome. The 700kDa 20S proteasome is arranged as four axially stacked heptameric rings with multicatalytic centers located within the internal cavity of the β -subunits. The proteasome's endogenous substrates are polyubiquitinated proteins. The form of the proteasome that recognizes and degrades these proteins is the 26S proteasome. This 1500 kDa species is formed in an ATP dependent manner with the addition of two copies of the 19S regulator on the 20S catalytic core. The 19S regulator complex is composed of 16 different subunits ranging in size from 30 kDa to 120 kDa and contains an ubiquitin chain receptor, ATPase activity and deubiquitinating activity.

Product Information

Immunogen:	Synthetic Peptide: C ⁴¹ RSGSAADTQAV/IADAVTY ⁵⁸ from human proteasome 20S Y and 74-91 from frog. The sequences are completely conserved in mouse, rat, and zebrafish.
Host/Isotype:	Rabbit polyclonal
Reactivity:	Antibody detects proteasome 20S Y from human 26S samples (25 kDa).
Stock:	100 µg of IgG (1 mg/ml) in PBS with 1 mg/ml BSA + 0.05% NaN ₃ . Epitope affinity purified.

Use & Storage

Specificity:	Recommended dilution for Western blot is 1 µg/ml.
Storage:	Store vial at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Literature

References:	Bajorek M and Glickman M.H. (2004) <i>Cell. Mol. Life. Sci.</i> 61 :1579-1588 Coux O. (1999) <i>Ann. Rev. Biochem.</i> 65 :801-847 Voges D., <i>et al.</i> (1999) <i>Ann. Rev. Biochem.</i> 68 :1015-1068
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