

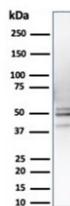
PSMD4 Antibody [clone CPTC-PSMD4-3] (V8472)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V8472-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V8472-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V8472SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

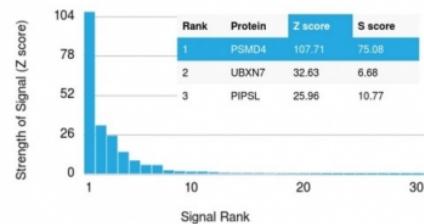
Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	CPTC-PSMD4-3
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P55036
Localization	Nucleus and cytoplasm
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This PSMD4 antibody is available for research use only.

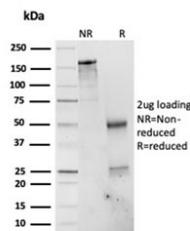
Western blot testing of human liver lysate with PSMD4 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~41 kDa, routinely observed at ~50 kDa.



Human Protein Microarray Specificity Validation



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using PSMD4 antibody. These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the CPTC-PSMD4-3 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free PSMD4 antibody as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

In eukaryotic cells, selective breakdown of cellular proteins is ensured by two distinct pathways. First, appropriate proteins are tagged for degradation by ubiquitination. Second, these multiubiquitinated proteins are degraded by the highly selective 26S Proteasome protein-destroying machinery. At specific stages of development, embryo- and tissue-specific components of the 26S Proteasome are formed, which are termed Rpn10a through Rpn10e, or alternatively pUb-R2 through pUb-R5. All members of this family can be generated by a single Rpn10 gene by developmentally regulated alternative splicing. The pUb-R2 subunit, originally identified as S5a (also designated antisecretory factor and multiubiquitin chain binding protein) is ubiquitously expressed and may perform proteolysis constitutively in a wide variety of cells. pUb-R4 and pUb-R5 may have embryo- or tissue-specific expression and may play specialized roles in early embryonic development.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the PSMD4 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human PSMD4 protein was used as the immunogen for the PSMD4 antibody.

Storage

Store the PSMD4 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).