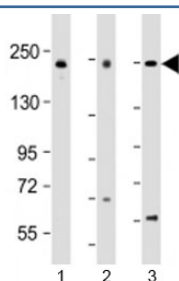


PSME4 Antibody / Proteasome Activator Subunit 4 (F53898)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F53898-0.2ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.2 ml
F53898-0.05ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.05 ml

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Predicted Reactivity	Bovine
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity
UniProt	Q14997
Applications	Western Blot : 1:1000-2000
Limitations	This PSME4 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of human 1) A549, 2) Jurkat and 3) K562 cell lysate with PSME4 antibody at 1:2000. Predicted molecular weight: 200-211 kDa.

Description

Proteasome activator complex subunit 4 is an associated component of the proteasome that specifically recognizes acetylated histones and promotes ATP- and ubiquitin- independent degradation of core histones during spermatogenesis and DNA damage response. Recognizes and binds acetylated histones via its bromodomain-like (BRDL) region and activates the proteasome by opening the gated channel for substrate entry. Binds to the core proteasome via its C-terminus, which occupies the same binding sites as the proteasomal ATPases, opening the closed structure of the

proteasome via an active gating mechanism. Component of the spermatoproteasome, a form of the proteasome specifically found in testis: binds to acetylated histones and promotes degradation of histones, thereby participating actively to the exchange of histones during spermatogenesis. Also involved in DNA damage response in somatic cells, by promoting degradation of histones following DNA double-strand breaks.

Application Notes

Titration of the PSME4 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 503-535 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the PSME4 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the PSME4 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.