
Product Name: PSMD14 (10P7) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: AMRe16618**

For research use only.

Summary

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|----------------------|--|
| Description | Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Application | WB,IHC,ICC/IF |
| Reactivity | Human,Mouse,Rat |
| Conjugation | Unconjugated |
| Modification | Unmodified |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Form | Liquid |
| Concentration | 0.5mg/ml. The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent. |
| Storage | Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |
| Shipping | Ice bags |
| Buffer | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. |
| Purification | Affinity purification |

Application

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|-------------------------|---|
| Dilution Ratio | WB 1:1000-1:5000,IHC 1:200-1:1000,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000 |
| Molecular Weight | 35kDa |

Antigen Information

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| Gene Name | PSMD14 |
| Alternative Names | 26S proteasome non-ATPase regulatory subunit 14; PAD1; POH1; Psm14; RPN11; |
| Gene ID | 10213.0 |
| SwissProt ID | O00487 |
| Immunogen | A synthetic peptide of human PSMD14 |

Background

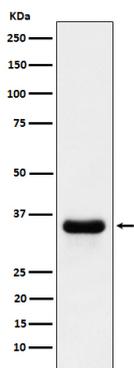
Metalloprotease component of the 26S proteasome that specifically cleaves 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains. The 26S

proteasome is involved in the ATP-dependent degradation of ubiquitinated proteins. The function of the 'Lys-63'-specific deubiquitination of the proteasome is unclear. 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. The PSMD14 subunit is a metalloprotease that specifically cleaves 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains within the complex. Plays a role in response to double-strand breaks (DSBs): acts as a regulator of non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) by cleaving 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin, thereby promoting retention of JMJD2A/KDM4A on chromatin and restricting TP53BP1 accumulation. Also involved in homologous recombination repair by promoting RAD51 loading.

Research Area

Cell Biology

Image Data



Western blot analysis of PSMD14 expression in HeLa cell lysate.