

Rabbit anti-Human PSMD9 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-PSMD9 antibody

Anti-PSMD9 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

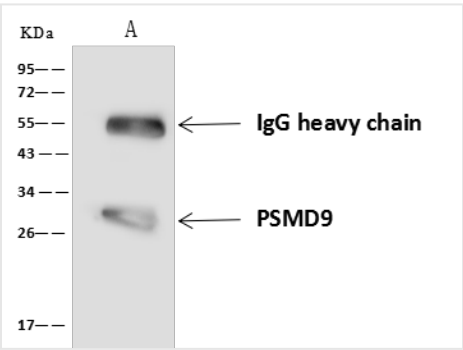
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA256676	Rabbit	Human	Immunoprecipitation, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

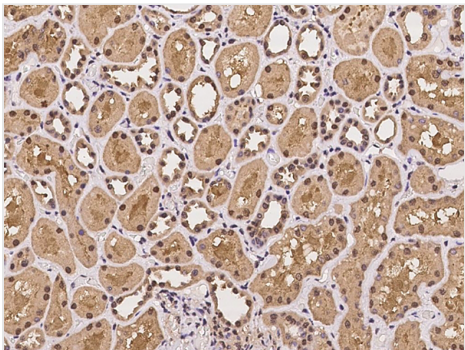
PSMD9; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-PSMD9 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; PSMD9 Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; Anti-p27 Antibody; Anti-Rpn4 Antibody; anti-PSMD9 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

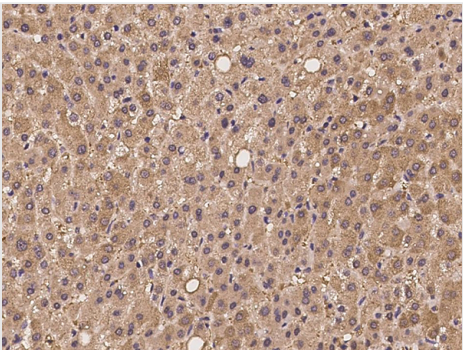
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human PSMD9
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-PSMD9 antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human PSMD9 fragment
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human PSMD9 fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



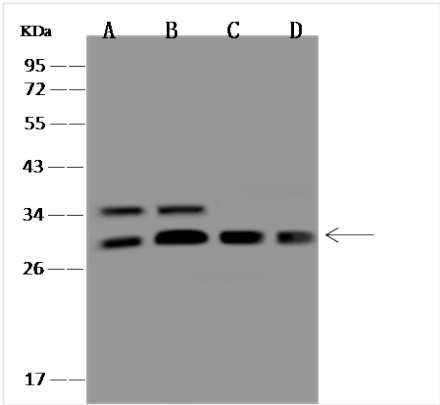
IP (Immunoprecipitation)
PSMD9 was immunoprecipitated using: Lane A: 0.5 mg Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate 4 uL anti-PSMD9 rabbit polyclonal antibody and 60 ug of Immunomagnetic beads Protein A/G. Primary antibody: Anti-PSMD9 rabbit polyclonal antibody, at 1:100 dilution. Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the ECL technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 28 kDa. Observed band size: 28 kDa.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunohistochemical staining of human PSMD9 in human kidney with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunohistochemical staining of human PSMD9 in human liver with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



WB (Western Blot)
Anti-PSMD9 rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution. Lane A: HeLa Whole Cell Lysate. Lane B: Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate. Lanes C and D: Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate + anti-PSMD9 rabbit polyclonal antibody. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the ECL technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 25 kDa. Observed band size: 28 kDa. (We are unsure as to the identity of these extra bands.)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PSMD9 antibody	Proteasome 26S non-ATPase Subunit 9 (PSMD9), a proteasomal assembly chaperone, lies in the 12q24 locus and harbors a PDZ domain. PSMD9 plays a role in transcriptional regulation, mRNA processing and editing, hormone and receptor activity and protein translation. Interacting partners of PSMD9 include hnRNP A1 (an RNA binding protein), S14 (a ribosomal protein), CSH1 (a growth hormone), E12 (a transcription factor) and IL6 receptor. PSMD9 rare mutations contribute to type 2 diabetes (T2D). Proteasome Modulator 9 (PSMD9) is in linkage with type 2 diabetes (T2D), T2D-nephropathy, depression, microvascular and macrovascular pathology, carpal tunnel syndrome, and hypercholesterolemia in Italian families.
References	Sangith N, et al. (2014) Discovery of novel interacting partners of psmd9, a proteasomal chaperone: Role of an atypical and versatile pdz-domain motif interaction and identification of putative functional modules. FEBS Open Bio 4 571-583. Sahu I, et al. (2014) A novel role for the proteasomal chaperone psmd9 and hnnpa1 in enhancing ikappabalpha degradation and nf-kappab activation-functional relevance of predicted pdz domain-motif interaction. Febs j 281 (11): 2688-2709. Gragnoli C (2011) Proteasome modulator 9 snps are linked to hypertension in type 2 diabetes families. Cardiovasc Diabetol 10 77.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.