



Rpn2 (112-1): sc-58007

BACKGROUND

26S Proteasomes fulfill the final steps in the ubiquitin-dependent protein degradation pathway by recognizing and hydrolyzing ubiquitylated proteins. The repeat-containing domains of ribophorins 1 and 2 (Rpn1 and Rpn2) represent the largest subunits of the 26S Proteasome and may also be involved in ribosome binding. Rpn1 is a component of the proteasome base, and Rpn2 contains a classic nuclear localization sequence (NLS) that facilitates appropriate nuclear proteasome localization. The Rpn2 gene resides on chromosome 20. Defects in the Rpn2 gene may lead to an impaired proteasome function.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RPN2 (human) mapping to 20q11.23.

SOURCE

Rpn2 (112-1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length Rpn2 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 50 μ g IgG₁ in 0.5 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Rpn2 (112-1) is recommended for detection of 19S regulator non-ATPase subunit Rpn2 (S1) of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000); non cross-reactive with other 26S Proteasome lid subunits when used at optimum dilution.

Molecular Weight of Rpn2: 104 kDa.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Myeku, N., Clelland, C.L., Emrani, S., Kukushkin, N.V., Yu, W.H., Goldberg, A.L. and Duff, K.E. 2016. Tau-driven 26S proteasome impairment and cognitive dysfunction can be prevented early in disease by activating cAMP-PKA signaling. *Nat. Med.* 22: 46-53.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.