

PSMC3 (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-173266

BACKGROUND

In eukaryotic cells, selective breakdown of cellular proteins is ensured by their ubiquitination and subsequent degradation by the 26S Proteasome. The 26S Proteasome is a protease complex that selectively breaks down proteins that have been modified by polyubiquitin chains. It is made up of two multi-subunit complexes: the 20S Proteasome chamber, which serves as the proteolytic core of the complex, and two 19S regulatory particles which recognize and unfold ubiquitinated proteins. PSMC3 (Proteasome 26S subunit ATPase 3), also known as TBP1 (Tat-binding protein 1), is a 439 amino acid member of the AAA ATPase family. Localized to both the nucleus and the cytoplasm, PSMC3 functions as a subunit of the 19S regulatory complex and is involved in regulating the substrate specificity of the 26S Proteasome. Additionally, PSMC3 interacts with the HIV protein HIV-1 Tat and, via this interaction, mediates the association of the viral protein with transcription complexes.

REFERENCES

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2. Tanahashi, N., et al. 1998. Chromosomal localization and immunological analysis of a family of human 26S proteasomal ATPases. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 243: 229-232.
3. Conticello, S.G., et al. 2003. The Vif protein of HIV triggers degradation of the human antiretroviral DNA deaminase APOBEC3G. *Curr. Biol.* 13: 2009-2013.
4. Apcher, G.S., et al. 2003. Human immunodeficiency virus-1 Tat protein interacts with distinct proteasomal α and β subunits. *FEBS Lett.* 553: 200-204.
5. Shindo, K., et al. 2003. The enzymatic activity of CEM15/Apobec-3G is essential for the regulation of the infectivity of HIV-1 virion but not a sole determinant of its antiviral activity. *J. Biol. Chem.* 278: 44412-44416.
6. Corn, P.G., et al. 2003. Tat-binding protein-1, a component of the 26S Proteasome, contributes to the E3 ubiquitin ligase function of the Von Hippel-Lindau protein. *Nat. Genet.* 35: 229-237.
7. Thompson, H.G., et al. 2004. Posttranslationally modified S12, absent in transformed breast epithelial cells, is not associated with the 26S proteasome and is induced by proteasome inhibitor. *Int. J. Cancer* 111: 338-347.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PSMC3 (human) mapping to 11p11.2.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PRODUCT

PSMC3 (h2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human PSMC3 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

PSMC3 (h2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive PSMC3 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

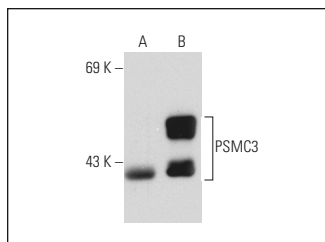
PSMC3 (28-K): sc-100462 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human PSMC3 expression in PSMC3 transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended:

1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

DATA



PSMC3 (28-K): sc-100462. Western blot analysis of PSMC3 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human PSMC3 transfected: sc-173266 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

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.