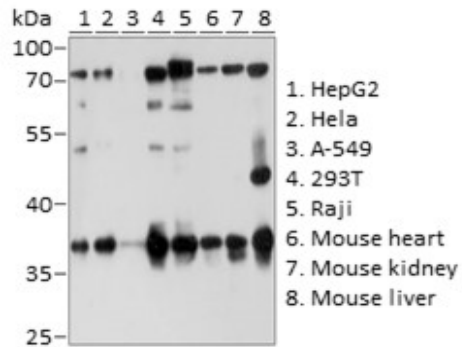
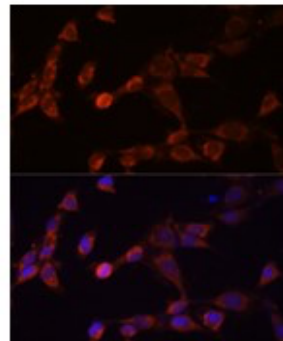


**Product Name:** Rpn11 Rabbit pAb  
**Catalog #:** U2402-20; Y2402-100  
**Also Known As:** PSMD14; PAD1; POH1; RPN11  
**Quantity:** 20 µl for Y2402-20; 100 µl for Y2402-100  
**Concentration:** See labels on tube  
**Host Species:** Rabbit  
**Isotype:** IgG  
**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat  
**Immunogen:** Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 160-300 of human Rpn11.  
**Swiss Prot. #:** O00487  
**Calculated MW:** 35 kDa  
**Detected MW:** 35 kDa  
**Applications:** WB (1:500 - 1:2,000)  
 IF (1:50 - 1:100)  
 IP (not tested)  
 IHC (not tested)  
 Note: Antibody dilution should be optimized by users.

**Images:**



Immunoblotting 25 µg whole cell extracts of various cell lines using Rpn11 antibody (Y2402) at 1:1,000 dilution.



Immunofluorescence of NIH3T3 cells using Rpn11 antibody (Y2402) at 1:100 dilution. Blue: DAPI nuclear staining.

**Purification:** Protein A or G affinity purification  
**Buffer:** PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3  
**Storage:** Store at -20°C. Centrifuge to maximize product recovery.  
**Background:** Rpn11 is a subunit of the 19S regulatory particle (PA700). It is a metalloprotease that catalyzes en bloc deubiquitination to remove a whole polyub chain from a substrate protein. The 26S proteasome is composed of 33 different proteins and responsible for degrading polyubiquitinated proteins in a ATP hydrolysis-dependent manner. The 19S regulatory particle can bind polyubiquitin chains to recruit substrates, deubiquitinate to recycle ubiquitin, unfold substrate proteins under ATP hydrolysis, and translocate unfolded proteins to the 20S proteasome for hydrolysis.  
**Reference:** 1. Spataro V, et al. (1997) J Biol Chem 272, 30470 - 30475.  
 2. Yao T and Cohen RE, (2002) Nature 419, 403 - 407.  
**Note:** This product is for research use only.

