产品名称：PEX14 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号：APRab16000

产品概述（Summary）

产品名称（Production Name）	PEX14 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
描述（Description）	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主（Host）	Rabbit
应用（Application）	WB,IHC
种属反应性（Reactivity）	Human,Mouse,Rat

产品性能（Performance）

偶联物（Conjugation）	Unconjugated
修饰（Modification）	Unmodified
同种型（Isotype）	IgG
克隆（Clonality）	Polyclonal
形式（Form）	Liquid
存放说明（Storage）	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液（Buffer）	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
纯化方式（Purification）	Affinity purification

免疫原信息（Immunogen）

基因名（Gene Name）	PEX14
别名（Alternative Names）	Peroxisomal membrane protein PEX14 (PTS1 receptor-docking protein) (Peroxin-14) (Peroxisomal membrane anchor protein PEX14)
基因 ID（Gene ID）	5195.0
蛋白 ID（SwissProt ID）	O75381.Synthesized peptide derived from human PEX14 Polyclonal

产品应用（Application）

稀释比（Dilution Ratio）	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:300
蛋白分子量（Molecular Weight）	41kDa

研究背景（Background）

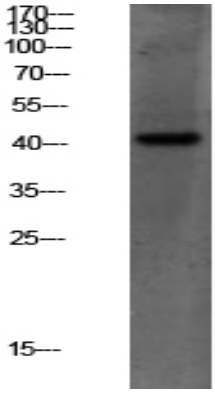
产品名称：PEX14 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号：APRab16000

peroxisomal biogenesis factor 14(PEX14) Homo sapiens　This gene encodes an essential component of the peroxisomal import machinery. The protein is integrated into peroxisome membranes with its C-terminus exposed to the cytosol, and interacts with the cytosolic receptor for proteins containing a PTS1 peroxisomal targeting signal. The protein also functions as a transcriptional corepressor and interacts with a histone deacetylase. A mutation in this gene results in one form of Zellweger syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],disease:Defects in PEX14 are a cause of Zellweger syndrome (ZWS) [MIM:214100]. ZWS is a fatal peroxisome biogenesis disorder characterized by dysmorphic facial features, hepatomegaly, ocular abnormalities, renal cysts, hearing impairment, profound psychomotor retardation, severe hypotonia and neonatal seizures. Death occurs within the first year of life.,disease:Defects in PEX14 are the cause of peroxisome biogenesis disorder complementation group K (PBD-CGK) [MIM:601791]. PBD refers to a group of peroxisomal disorders arising from a failure of protein import into the peroxisomal membrane or matrix. The PBD group is comprised of four disorders: Zellweger syndrome (ZWS), neonatal adrenoleukodystrophy (NALD), infantile Refsum disease (IRD), and classical rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata (RCDP). ZWS, NALD and IRD are distinct from RCDP and constitute a clinical continuum of overlapping phenotypes known as the Zellweger spectrum. The PBD group is genetically heterogeneous with at least 14 distinct genetic groups as concluded from complementation studies.,function:Component of the peroxisomal translocation machinery with PEX13 and PEX17. Interacts with both the PTS1 and PTS2 receptors. Binds directly to PEX17.,similarity:Belongs to the peroxin-14 family.,subunit:Interacts with PEX19.,

研究领域（Research Area）

Tags & Cell Markers; Subcellular Markers; Organelles; Peroxisome; Signal Transduction; Protein Trafficking; Organelle Proteins; Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling; Transcription; Other factors

图片（Image Data）



Western blot analysis of mouse-liver lysate, antibody was diluted at 1000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

注意事项（Note）

For research use only .