## **Product Name: PEX14 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog #: APRab16000



## **Summary**

**Production Name** PEX14 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

**Description** Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Host Rabbit
Application WB

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse, Rat

#### **Performance**

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

#### **Immunogen**

Gene Name PEX14

Peroxisomal membrane protein PEX14 (PTS1 receptor-docking protein) (Peroxin-14)

Alternative Names

(Peroxisomal membrane anchor protein PEX14)

**Gene ID** 5195.0

**SwissProt ID** O75381.Synthesized peptide derived from human PEX14 Polyclonal

## **Application**

**Dilution Ratio** WB 1:500-2000

Molecular Weight 41kD

### **Background**

peroxisomal biogenesis factor 14(PEX14) Homo sapiens This gene encodes an essential component of the peroxisomal

# **Product Name: PEX14 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

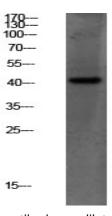
Catalog #: APRab16000



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

#### **Research Area**

#### **Image Data**



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

#### Note

For research use only.