Product Name: **Peroxin 10 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**
Catalog #: **APRab15981**
For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight	45kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	PEX10
Alternative Names	PEX10; RNF69; Peroxisome biogenesis factor 10; Peroxin-10; Peroxisomal biogenesis factor 10; Peroxisome assembly protein 10; RING finger protein 69
Gene ID	5192.0
SwissProt ID	O60683
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PEX10. AA range:183-232

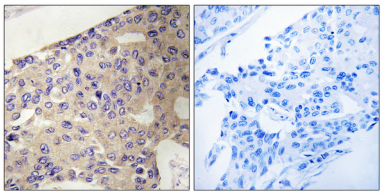
Background

peroxisomal biogenesis factor 10(PEX10) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a protein involved in import of peroxisomal matrix proteins. This protein localizes to the peroxisomal membrane. Mutations in this gene result in phenotypes within the Zellweger spectrum of peroxisomal biogenesis disorders, ranging from neonatal adrenoleukodystrophy to Zellweger syndrome. Alternative splicing results in two transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],disease:Defects in PEX10 are a cause of adrenoleukodystrophy neonatal (NALD) [MIM:202370]. NALD is a peroxisome biogenesis disorder (PBD) characterized by the accumulation of very long-chain fatty acids, adrenal insufficiency and mental retardation.,disease:Defects in PEX10 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 PEX10 are the cause of peroxisome biogenesis disorder complementation group 7 (PBD-CG7) [MIM:602859]; also known as PBD-CGB. 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:Somewhat implicated in the biogenesis of peroxisomes.,similarity:Belongs to the pex2/pex10/pex12 family.,similarity:Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.,subunit:Interacts with PEX19.,

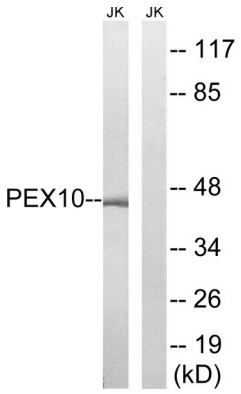
Research Area

Tags & Cell Markers; Subcellular Markers; Organelles; Peroxisome; Signal Transduction; Protein Trafficking; Organelle Proteins

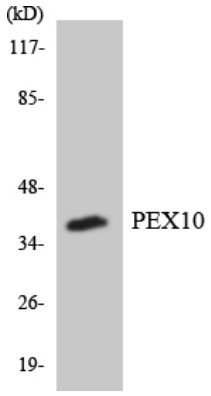
Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using PEX10 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, using PEX10 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from 293 cells using PEX10 antibody.