
Product Name: Peroxin 14 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab15984**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
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 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	38kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	PEX14
Alternative Names	PEX14; Peroxisomal membrane protein PEX14; PTS1 receptor-docking protein; Peroxin-14; Peroxisomal membrane anchor protein PEX14
Gene ID	5195.0
SwissProt ID	O75381
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PEX14. AA range:117-166

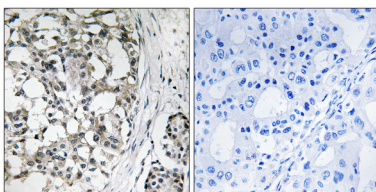
Background

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.,

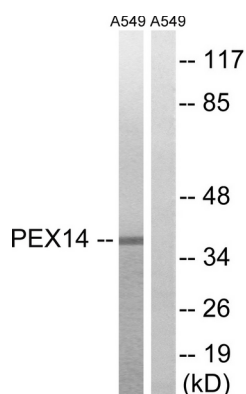
Research Area

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

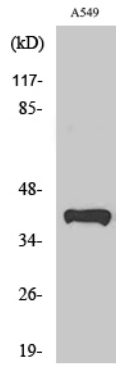
Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using PEX14 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from A549 cells, using PEX14 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Peroxin 14 Polyclonal Antibody