
Product Name: Peroxin 2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab15986**

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 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	35kDa

Antigen Information

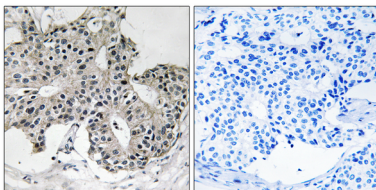
Gene Name	PEX2 PEX2; PAF1; PMP3; PMP35; PXMP3; RNF72; Peroxisome biogenesis factor 2; 35 kDa
Alternative Names	peroxisomal membrane protein; Peroxin-2; Peroxisomal membrane protein 3; Peroxisome assembly factor 1; PAF-1; RING finger protein 72
Gene ID	5828.0
SwissProt ID	P28328
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PXMP3. AA range:1-50

Background

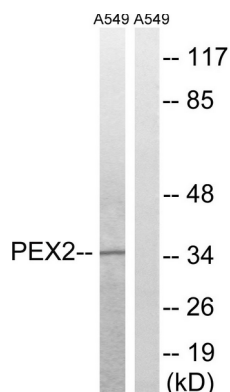
This gene encodes an integral peroxisomal membrane protein required for peroxisome biogenesis. The protein is thought to be involved in peroxisomal matrix protein import. Mutations in this gene result in one form of Zellweger syndrome and infantile Refsum disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],disease:Defects in PXMP3 are a cause of infantile Refsum disease (IRD) [MIM:266510]. IRD is a mild peroxisome biogenesis disorder (PBD). Clinical features include early onset, mental retardation, minor facial dysmorphism, retinopathy, sensorineural hearing deficit, hepatomegaly, osteoporosis, failure to thrive, and hypocholesterolemia. The biochemical abnormalities include accumulation of phytanic acid, very long chain fatty acids (VLCFA), di- and trihydroxycholestanic acid and pipercolic acid.,disease:Defects in PXMP3 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 PXMP3 are the cause of peroxisome biogenesis disorder complementation group 5 (PBD-CG5) [MIM:170993]; also known as PBD-CGF. 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.,

Research Area

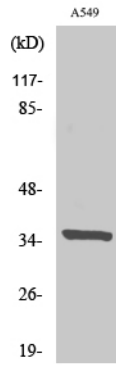
Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using PXMP3 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from A549 cells, using PXMP3 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Peroxin 2 Polyclonal Antibody