Immunotag™ Peroxin 14 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITT3673
Product Description	Immunotag™ Peroxin 14 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Peroxin 14
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from Peroxin 14, at AA range: 90-170
Specificity	Peroxin 14 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Peroxin 14 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	PEX14
Accession No.	O75381 Q9R0A0 Q642G4
Alternate Names	PEX14; Peroxisomal membrane protein PEX14; PTS1 receptor-docking protein; Peroxin-14; Peroxisomal membrane anchor protein PEX14

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Description	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],
Protein Expression	Brain,Cerebellum,Epithelium,Muscle,Placenta,Testis,
Subcellular Localization	intracellular,nucleus,nucleolus,peroxisome,peroxisomal membrane,membrane,integral component of membrane,intracellular membrane-bounded organelle,protein complex,
Protein Function	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.,
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