Immunotag™ Peroxin 2 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITT3675
Product Description	Immunotag™ Peroxin 2 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 2
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
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PXMP3. AA range:1-50
Specificity	Peroxin 2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Peroxin 2 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	PEX2
Accession No.	P28328 P55098
Alternate Names	PEX2; PAF1; PMP3; PMP35; PXMP3; RNF72; Peroxisome biogenesis factor 2; 35 kDa peroxisomal membrane protein; Peroxin-2; Peroxisomal membrane protein 3; Peroxisome assembly factor 1; PAF-1; RING finger protein 72

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Description	peroxisomal biogenesis factor 2(PEX2) Homo sapiens 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],
Protein Expression	Kidney,Liver,
Subcellular Localization	peroxisomal membrane,integral component of peroxisomal membrane,membrane,integral component of membrane,Cdc73/Paf1 complex,
Protein Function	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 trihydroxycholestanoic acid and pipecolic 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.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.