G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ Peroxin 3 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITT3676
Product Description	Immunotag™ Peroxin 3 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 3
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from Peroxin 3, at AA range: 30-110
Specificity	Peroxin 3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Peroxin 3 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	PEX3
Accession No.	P56589 Q9QXY9 Q9JJK4
Alternate Names	PEX3; Peroxisomal biogenesis factor 3; Peroxin-3; Peroxisomal assembly protein PEX3

Antibody Specification

Description	peroxisomal biogenesis factor 3(PEX3) Homo sapiens The product of this gene is involved in peroxisome biosynthesis and integrity. It assembles membrane vesicles before the matrix proteins are translocated. Peroxins (PEXs) are proteins that are essential for the assembly of functional peroxisomes. The peroxisome biogenesis disorders (PBDs) are a group of genetically heterogeneous autosomal recessive, lethal diseases characterized by multiple defects in peroxisome function. The peroxisomal biogenesis disorders are a heterogeneous group with at least 14 complementation groups and with more than 1 phenotype being observed in cases falling into particular complementation groups. Although the clinical features of PBD patients vary, cells from all PBD patients exhibit a defect in the import of one or more classes of peroxisomal matrix proteins into the organelle. Defects in this gene are a cause Zellweger syndrome (ZWS). [provided by RefSeq, Oct 20
Protein Expression	Liver,Skin,Uterus,
Subcellular Localization	nucleoplasm,peroxisome,peroxisomal membrane,integral component of peroxisomal membrane,endoplasmic reticulum,cytosol,membrane,protein-lipid complex,intracellular membrane-bounded organelle,protein complex,
Protein Function	disease:Defects in PEX3 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 PEX3 are the cause of peroxisome biogenesis disorder complementation group 12 (PBD-CG12) [MIM:603164]; also known as PBD-CGG. 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:Involved in peroxisome biosynthesis and integrity. Assembles membrane vesicles before the matrix proteins are translocated. As a docking factor for PEX19, is necessary for the import of peroxisomal membrane proteins in the peroxisomes.,similarity:Belongs to the peroxin-3 family.,subunit:Interacts with PEX19.,tissue specificity:Found in all examined tissues.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.