

Peroxin 19 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT3674
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Peroxin 19
Fields :	>>Peroxisome
Gene Name :	PEX19
Protein Name :	Peroxisomal biogenesis factor 19
Human Gene Id :	5824
Human Swiss Prot No :	P40855
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q8VCI5
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PEX19. AA range:219-268
Specificity :	Peroxin 19 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Peroxin 19 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 33kD

Background : peroxisomal biogenesis factor 19(PEX19) Homo sapiens This gene is necessary for early peroxisomal biogenesis. It acts both as a cytosolic chaperone and as an import receptor for peroxisomal membrane proteins (PMPs). 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. These disorders have at least 14 complementation groups, with more than one phenotype being observed for some 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 of Zellweger syndrome (ZWS), as well as peroxisome biogenesis disorder complementation group 14 (PBD-CG14), which is

Function : alternative products:Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some isoforms,disease:Defects in PEX19 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 PEX19 are the cause of peroxisome biogenesis disorder complementation group 14 (PBD-CG14) [MIM:600279]; also known as PBD-CGJ. 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

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm . Peroxisome membrane ; Lipid-anchor ; Cytoplasmic side . Mainly cytoplasmic. Some fraction membrane-associated to the outer surface of peroxisomes. .

Expression : Ubiquitously expressed. Isoform 1 is strongly predominant in all tissues except in utero where isoform 2 is the main form.

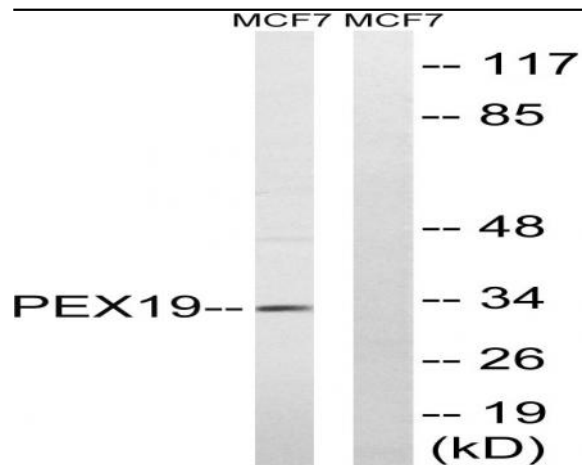
Sort : 11841

No4 : 1

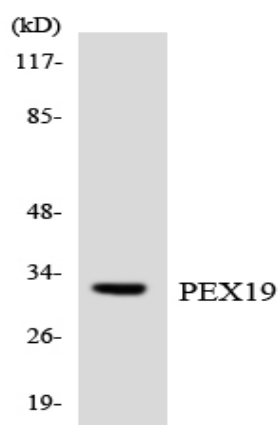
Host : Rabbit

Modifications : Unmodified

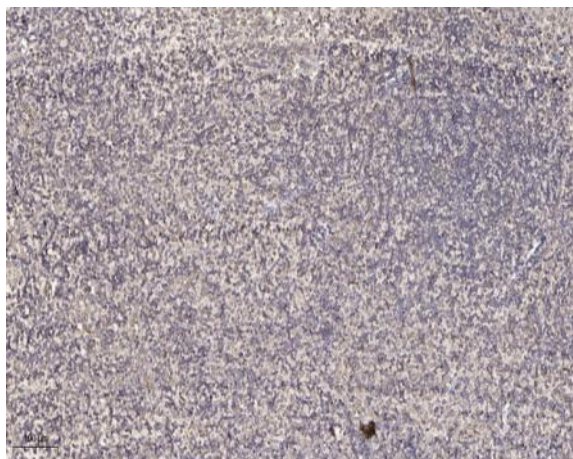
Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from MCF-7 cells, using PEX19 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HT-29 cells using PEX19 antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).