

Peroxin 14 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT3673

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Peroxin 14

Fields: >>Peroxisome

Gene Name: PEX14

Protein Name: Peroxisomal membrane protein PEX14

075381

Q9R0A0

Human Gene Id: 5195

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 56273

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 64460

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q642G4

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

PEX14. AA range:117-166

Specificity: Peroxin 14 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Peroxin 14 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: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

1/3



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: 38kD

Background : 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],

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

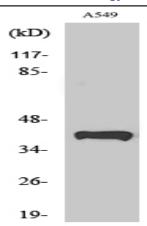
Subcellular Location:

Peroxisome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side.

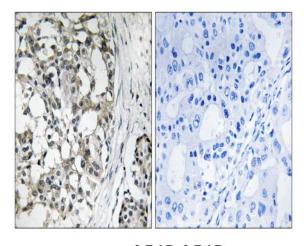
Expression: Brain, Cerebellum, Epithelium, Muscle, Placenta, Testis,

Products Images

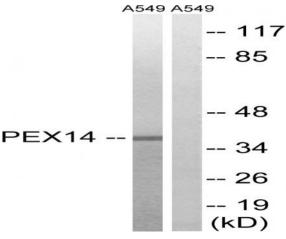
2/3



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Peroxin 14 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using PEX14 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from A549 cells, using PEX14 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.