

Peroxin 2 Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YT3675

Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human,Rat,Mouse,

Applications

- WB,IHC,IF,ELISA

MW

- 35kD (Observed)

Isotype

- IgG

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-1:2000

IHC 1:100-1:300

ELISA 1:20000

IF 1:50-200

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

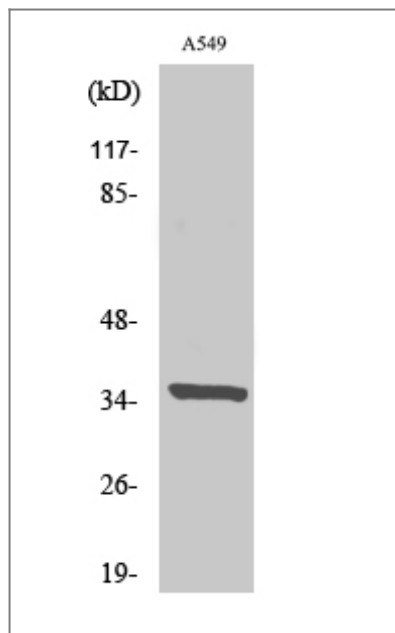
Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PXMP3. AA range:1-50

Specificity Peroxin 2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Peroxin 2 protein.

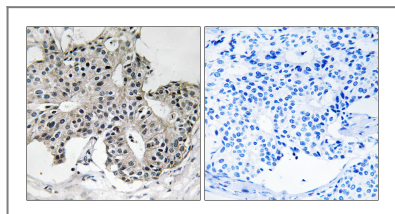
Target Information

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Gene name | PEX2 | | |
| Protein Name | Peroxisome biogenesis factor 2 | | |
| | Organism | Gene ID | UniProt ID |
| | Human | 5828 ; | P28328 ; |
| | Mouse | | P55098 ; |
| Cellular Localization | Peroxisome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. | | |
| Tissue specificity | Kidney,Liver, | | |
| Function | <p>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.,</p> | | |

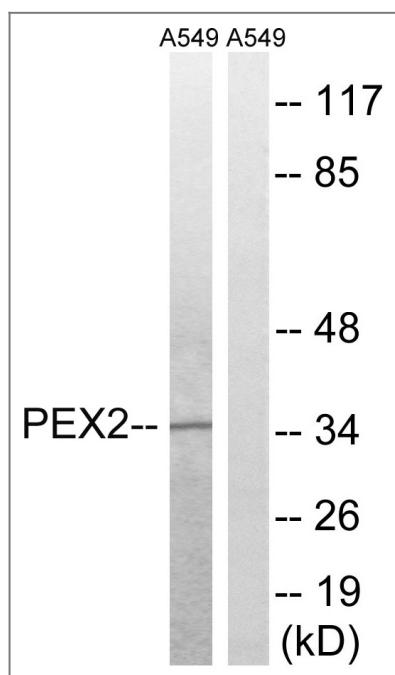
| Validation Data



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Peroxin 2 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using PXMP3 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from A549 cells, using PXMP3 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Contact information

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Please scan the QR code
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 product information:
**Peroxin 2 Rabbit
 pAb**

