



# Peroxin 7 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-04074
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	PEX7
<b>Protein Name</b>	Peroxisomal targeting signal 2 receptor
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PEX7. AA range:204-253
<b>Specificity</b>	Peroxin 7 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Peroxin 7 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	PEX7; PTS2R; Peroxisomal targeting signal 2 receptor; PTS2 receptor; Peroxin-7
<b>Observed Band</b>	40kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Peroxisome . Cytoplasm .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Ubiquitous. Highest expression in pancreas, skeletal muscle and heart.
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in PEX7 are a cause of Refsum disease (RD) [MIM:266500]; also known as phytanic acid oxidase deficiency. RD is clinically characterized by a tetrad of abnormalities: retinitis pigmentosa, peripheral neuropathy, cerebellar ataxia, and elevated protein levels in the cerebrospinal fluid (CSF). Patients exhibit accumulation of the branched-chain fatty acid, phytanic acid, in blood and tissues. Less constant features are nerve deafness, anosmia, skeletal abnormalities, ichthyosis, cataracts and cardiac impairment. Manifestations of the disease appear in the second or third decade of life.,disease:Defects in PEX7 are the cause of peroxisome biogenesis disorder complementation group 11 (PBD-CG11) [MIM:601757]. 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 disorde
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes the cytosolic receptor for the set of peroxisomal matrix enzymes targeted to the organelle by the peroxisome targeting signal 2 (PTS2).



Defects in this gene cause peroxisome biogenesis disorders (PBDs), which are characterized by multiple defects in peroxisome function. There are at least 14 complementation groups for PBDs, with more than one 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 have been associated with PBD complementation group 11 (PBD-CG11) disorders, rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata type 1 (RCDP1), and Refsum disease (RD). [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008],

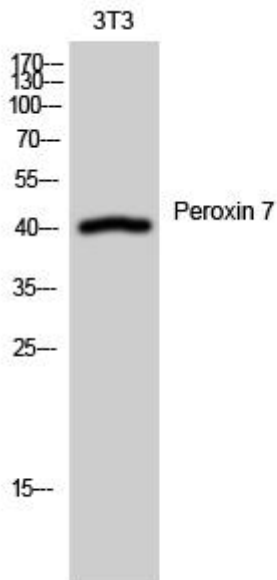
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Peroxin 7 Monoclonal Antibody