

Full-Length

PEX12 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00005193-P01 Si

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification	
Product Description	Human PEX12 full-length ORF (AAH31085, 1 a.a 359 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N -terminal.
Sequence	MAEHGAHFTAASVADDQPSIFEVVAQDSLMTAVRPALQHVVKVLAESNPTHYGFLWRWFDEIFT LLDLLLQQHYLSRTSASFSENFYGLKRIVMGDTHKSQRLASAGLPKQQLWKSIMFLVLLPYLKVKL EKLVSSLREEDEYSIHPPSSRWKRFYRAFLAAYPFVNMAWEGWFLVQQLRYILGKAQHHSPLLRL AGVQLGRLTVQDIQALEHKPAKASMMQQPARSVSEKINSALKKAVGGVALSLSTGLSVGVFFLQ FLDWWYSSENQETIKSLTALPTPPPPVHLDYNSDSPLLPKMKTVCPLCRKTRVNDTVLATSGYVF CYRCVFHYVRSHQACPITGYPTEVQHLIKLYSPEN
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	65.23
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (89)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCI, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.

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Product Information

Storage Instruction

Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — PEX12

Entrez GenelD	<u>5193</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>BC031085</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>AAH31085</u>
Gene Name	PEX12
Gene Alias	PAF-3
Gene Description	peroxisomal biogenesis factor 12
Omim ID	<u>601758</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene belongs to the peroxin-12 family. Peroxins (PEXs) are proteins that are essential for th e assembly of functional peroxisomes. The peroxisome biogenesis disorders (PBDs) are a group of genetically heterogeneous autosomal recessive, lethal diseases characterized by multiple defe
	cts in peroxisome function. The peroxisomal biogenesis disorders are a heterogeneous group wit h at least 14 complementation groups and with more than 1 phenotype being observed in cases f alling 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 m atrix proteins into the organelle. Defects in this gene are a cause of Zellweger syndrome (ZWS). [provided by RefSeq