

Product datasheet for **AR39143PU-L**

Peroxin 19 / PEX19 (1-296, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Peroxin 19 / PEX19 (1-296, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	<u>MGSSHHHHHH SGLVPRGSH</u> MAAAEEGCSV GAEADRELEE LLESALDDFD KAKPSPAPPS TTTAPDASGP QKRSPGDTAK DALFASQEKF FQELFDSELA SQATAEFEKA MKELAEIEEPH LVEQFQKLSE AAGRVGSDMT SQQEFTSCLK ETLGLAKNA TDLQNSSMSE EELTKAMEGL GMDEGDGEGN ILPIMQSIMQ NLLSKDVLYP SLKEITEKYP EWLQSHRESL PPEQFEKYQE QHSVMCKICE QFEAETPTDS ETTQKARFEM VLDLMQQLQD LGHPPKELAG EMPPLNFDL DALNLSGPPG ASGEQC
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	34.6 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90%
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human PEX19 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C or -70°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_001180573</u>
Locus ID:	5824
UniProt ID:	<u>P40855</u>
Cytogenetics:	1q23.2
Synonyms:	D1S2223E; HK33; PBD12A; PMP1; PMPI; PXF; PXMP1



[View online »](#)

Summary:

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 also known as PBD-CGJ. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome

Product images: