

## Product datasheet for **TA501430AM**

### PEX5 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Biotin conjugated) [Clone ID: OTI6E9]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	OTI6E9
Applications:	FC, IF, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:500~2000, IF 1:100, FLOW 1:100
Reactivity:	Human, Dog, Rat, Monkey, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Full length human recombinant protein of human PEX5 (NP_000310) produced in HEK293T cell.
Formulation:	PBS (pH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml
Purification:	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)
Conjugation:	Biotin
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	69.7 kDa
Gene Name:	peroxisomal biogenesis factor 5
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_000310</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 19305 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 312703 Rat</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 486710 Dog</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 715173 Monkey</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 5830 Human</a> <a href="#">P50542</a>



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**Background:**

The product of this gene binds to the C-terminal PTS1-type tripeptide peroxisomal targeting signal (SKL-type) and plays an essential role in peroxisomal protein import. Peroxisins (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. The peroxisomal biogenesis disorders are a heterogeneous group with at least 14 complementation groups and with more than 1 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 are a cause of neonatal adrenoleukodystrophy (NALD), a cause of Zellweger syndrome (ZWS) as well as may be a cause of infantile Refsum disease (IRD). Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq]

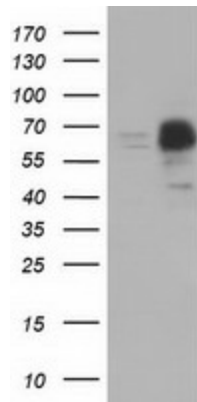
**Synonyms:**

PBD2A; PBD2B; PTS1-BP; PTS1R; PXR1; RCDP5

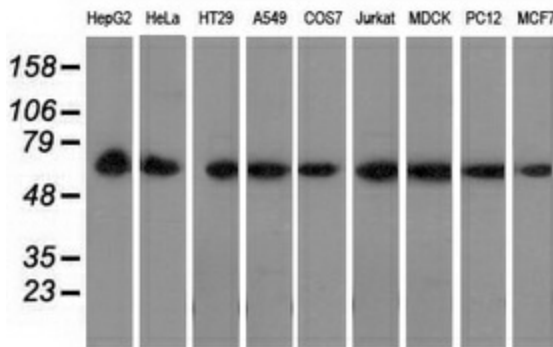
**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome

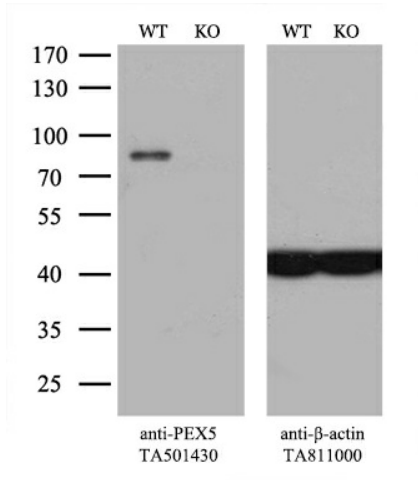
**Product images:**



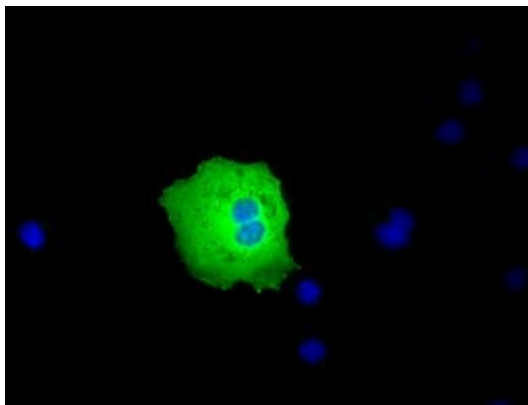
HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Cat# [PS100001], Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY PEX5 (Cat# [RC202062], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-PEX5 (Cat# [TA501430]). Positive lysates [LY424800] (100ug) and [LC424800] (20ug) can be purchased separately from OriGene.



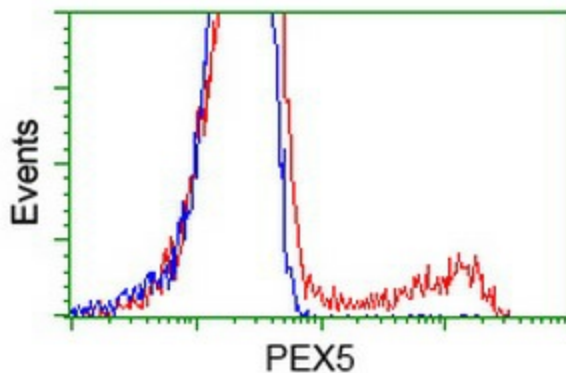
Western blot analysis of extracts (35ug) from 9 different cell lines by using anti-PEX5 monoclonal antibody.



Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (10 ug per lane) of wild-type 293T cells (WT, Cat# LC810293T) and PEX5-Knockout 293T cells (KO, Cat# [LC812441]) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-PEX5 monoclonal antibody [TA501430], (1:500). Then the blotted membrane was stripped and reprobed with anti-β-actin antibody ([TA811000]) as a loading control.



Anti-PEX5 mouse monoclonal antibody ([TA501430]) immunofluorescent staining of COS7 cells transiently transfected by pCMV6-ENTRY PEX5 ([RC202062]).



HEK293T cells transfected with either [RC202062] overexpress plasmid (Red) or empty vector control plasmid (Blue) were immunostained by anti-PEX5 antibody ([TA501430]), and then analyzed by flow cytometry.