

## Product datasheet for **TP325241L**

### PEX19 (NM\_001131039) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

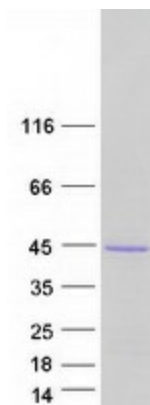
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Homo sapiens peroxisomal biogenesis factor 19 (PEX19), transcript variant 2, 1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC225241 representing NM_001131039 <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)
	<p>MAAAEEGCSVGAEADRELEELLESALDDDFDKAKPSPAPPSTTTAPDASGPQKRSPGDTAKDALFASQEKF FQELFDSELASQATAEFKAMKELAEPPHLVEQFQKLSEAGRVSMTSQEFTSCLKETLSGLAKNA TDLQNSSMSEELTKAMEGLMDEGDGEGNILPIMQSIMQNLLSKDVLPSLKEITEKYPEWLQSHRESL PPEQFEKYQEQHSMCKICEQFEAETPTDSETTQKARFEMVLDLMQQLQDLGHPPKELAGEMPPGLNFDL DALNLSGPPGASGEQCLIM</p> <p><b>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</b></p>
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	23.1 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_001124511</a>
Locus ID:	5824



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UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P40855</a>
Cytogenetics:	1q23.2
RefSeq ORF:	630
Synonyms:	D1S2223E; FLJ55296; HK33; housekeeping gene, 33kD; OTTHUMP00000031848; peroxisomal biogenesis factor 19; peroxisomal farnesylated protein; PMP1; PMPI; PXF; PXMP1
Summary:	<p>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]</p>
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome

### Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified PEX19 protein (Cat# [TP325241]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with PEX19 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC225241]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).