

PEX16 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9151c**Specification**

PEX16 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q9Y5Y5](#)

PEX16 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 9409

Other Names

Peroxisomal membrane protein PEX16, Peroxin-16, Peroxisomal biogenesis factor 16, PEX16

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP9151c](/products/AP9151c) was selected from the Center region of human PEX16. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PEX16 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name PEX16

Function

Required for peroxisome membrane biogenesis. May play a role in early stages of peroxisome assembly. Can recruit other peroxisomal proteins, such as PEX3 and PMP34, to de novo peroxisomes derived from the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). May function as receptor for PEX3.

Cellular Location

Peroxisome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

PEX16 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PEX16 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

PEX16 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

PEX16 is required for peroxisome membrane biogenesis. It may play a role in early stages of peroxisome assembly and can recruit other peroxisomal proteins, such as PEX3 and PMP34, to de novo peroxisomes derived from the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). It may function as receptor for PEX3.

PEX16 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Kim P.K., et.al., J. Cell Biol. 173:521-532(2006).