



Rabbit Anti-Periaxin antibody

SL10723R

Product Name:	Periaxin
Chinese Name:	轴周蛋白PRX抗体
Alias:	PRX; CMT4F; KIAA1620; Periaxin; PRAX MOUSE; Prx; L-Periaxin.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	161kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse Periaxin:1301-1391/1391
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene encodes a protein involved in peripheral nerve myelin upkeep. The encoded protein contains 2 PDZ domains which were named after PSD95 (post synaptic density protein), DlgA (Drosophila disc large tumor suppressor), and ZO1 (a mammalian tight junction protein). Two alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene which encode different protein isoforms and which are targeted differently in the Schwann cell. Mutations in this gene cause Charcot-Marie-Tooth neuropathy, type 4F and Dejerine-Sottas neuropathy. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Seems to be required for maintenance of peripheral nerve myelin sheath. May have a role in axon-glia interactions, possibly by interacting with the cytoplasmic domains of integral membrane proteins such as myelin-associated glycoprotein in the periaxonal regions of the Schwann cell plasma membrane. May have a role in the early phases of myelin deposition.

Subunit:

Interacts with SCN10A. Found in a complex with SCN10A.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Isoform 1: Cell membrane. Isoform 2: Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are found in sciatic nerve and Schwann cells.

DISEASE:

Defects in PRX are a cause of Dejerine-Sottas syndrome (DSS) [MIM:145900]; also known as Dejerine-Sottas neuropathy (DSN) or hereditary motor and sensory neuropathy III (HMSN3). DSS is a severe degenerating neuropathy of the demyelinating Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease category, with onset by age 2 years. DSS is characterized by motor and sensory neuropathy with very slow nerve conduction velocities, increased cerebrospinal fluid protein concentrations, hypertrophic nerve changes, delayed age of walking as well as areflexia. There are both autosomal dominant and autosomal recessive forms of Dejerine-Sottas syndrome.

Similarity:

Belongs to the periaxin family. Contains 1 PDZ (DHR) domain.

SWISS:

O55103

Gene ID:

19153

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 57716](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 19153](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 78960](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,

	therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
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