

## Product Data Sheet

## PEX11A Protein, Human (HEK293, Fc)

Cat. No.:	HY-P77133
Synonyms:	Peroxisomal membrane protein 11A; PMP28; Peroxin-11A; PEX11
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	O75192 (R106-P219)
Gene ID:	8800
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 40 kDa.

PROPERTIES	
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ in ddH_2O.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

<b>Background</b> PEX11A Protein emerges as a potential regulator in peroxisomal dynamics, playing a role in peroxisomal proliferation and contributing to the regulation of peroxisome division. It may facilitate the binding of coatomer proteins to the peroxisoma membrane, suggesting involvement in the structural organization of these cellular organelles. Additionally, PEX11A is	DESCRIPTION	
Background PEX11A Protein emerges as a potential regulator in peroxisomal dynamics, playing a role in peroxisomal proliferation and contributing to the regulation of peroxisome division. It may facilitate the binding of coatomer proteins to the peroxisoma membrane, suggesting involvement in the structural organization of these cellular organelles. Additionally, PEX11A is implicated in presenting membrane and classifier and classifier and classifier as the peroxisoma division of these cellular organelles.		
forming a heterodimer with PEX11G, PEX11A likely engages in complex interactions to influence peroxisomal functions. Potential interactions with COPB2, COPA, PEX19, and FIS1 further underscore the intricate network of associations in whic PEX11A is involved, hinting at its multifaceted role in peroxisomal biology. Delving deeper into the specific mechanisms governing PEX11A's contributions to peroxisomal dynamics could provide valuable insights into its role in cellular homeostasis and metabolism.	Background	PEX11A Protein emerges as a potential regulator in peroxisomal dynamics, playing a role in peroxisomal proliferation and contributing to the regulation of peroxisome division. It may facilitate the binding of coatomer proteins to the peroxisomal membrane, suggesting involvement in the structural organization of these cellular organelles. Additionally, PEX11A is implicated in promoting membrane protrusion and elongation on the peroxisomal surface. Existing as a homodimer and forming a heterodimer with PEX11G, PEX11A likely engages in complex interactions to influence peroxisomal functions. Potential interactions with COPB2, COPA, PEX19, and FIS1 further underscore the intricate network of associations in which PEX11A is involved, hinting at its multifaceted role in peroxisomal biology. Delving deeper into the specific mechanisms governing PEX11A's contributions to peroxisomal dynamics could provide valuable insights into its role in cellular homeostasis and metabolism.

## Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

 Tel: 609-228-6898
 Fax: 609-228-5909
 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

 Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA