

Recombinant Human Cyclophilin A Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH031608

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

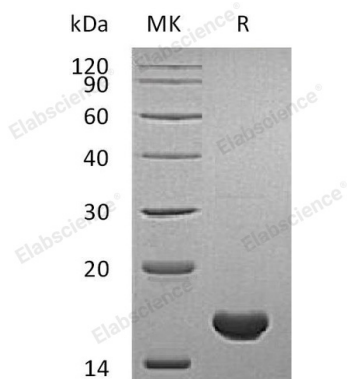
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human Cyclophilin A protein Met 1-Glu 165, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	19.4 kDa
Observed MW	19 kDa
Accession	P62937
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Please contact us for more information.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile 50mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, 20% glycerol, pH 7.7 Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.

Data



> 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase A; also known as PPIase A; Rotamase A; Cyclophilin A; Cyclosporin A-binding protein; PPIA and CYPA; is a cytoplasm protein which belongs to the cyclophilin-type PPIase family and PPIase A subfamily. Cyclophilins (CyPs) are a family of proteins found in organisms ranging from prokaryotes to humans. These molecules exhibit peptidyl-prolyl isomerase activity; suggesting that they influence the conformation of proteins in cells. PPIA / Cyclophilin A accelerate the folding of proteins. It catalyzes the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides. PPIA / Cyclophilin A is secreted by vascular smooth muscle cells in response to inflammatory stimuli; and could thus contribute to atherosclerosis. It is not essential for mammalian cell viability. PPIA / Cyclophilin A can interact with several HIV proteins; including p55 gag, Vpr; and capsid protein; and has been shown to be necessary for the formation of infectious HIV virions.