



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual
Recombinant Human Cyclophilin A Protein (His Tag)
RPES3214

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES3214

Size: 100µg

Species: Human

Expression host: E. coli

Uniprot: P62937

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass:

AP Molecular Mass: 19.4 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: Please contact us for more information.

Storage: 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

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase A; PPIase A; Cyclophilin A; Cyclosporin A-binding protein; Rotamase A; SP18; PPIA; CYPA

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Glu 165

Background:

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.