



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Mouse PCSK9/NARC1 Protein (His Tag)(Active)
RPES3307

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES3307

Size: 10µg

Species: Mouse

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_705793.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 72.6 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 19 & 65 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity: Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized mouse PCSK9 at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind biotinylated recombinant human LDLR. The EC50 of biotinylated human LDLR is 0.12 µg/ml.

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.

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 15mM Tris, 90mM NaCl, 50% Glycerol, pH 7.5

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

Application: Functional ELISA

Synonyms: Proprotein Convertase Subtilisin/Kexin Type 9; Neural Apoptosis-Regulated Convertase 1; NARC; Proprotein Convertase 9; PC9; Subtilisin/Kexin-Like Protease PC9; Pcsk9; Narc1;FH3;HCHOLA3;Narc1

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Gln 694

Background:

Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9 (PCSK9), also known as NARC1 (neural apoptosis regulated convertase), which is a newly identified human secretory subtilase belonging to the proteinase K subfamily of the secretory subtilase family. PCSK9 protein is an enzyme which in humans is encoded by the PCSK9 gene with orthologs found across many species. It is expressed in neuroepithelioma, colon carcinoma, hepatic and pancreatic cell lines, and in Schwann cells. PCSK9 protein is highly expressed in the liver and regulates low density lipoprotein receptor (LDLR) protein levels. Inhibition of PCSK9 protein function is currently being explored as a means of lowering cholesterol levels. Thereby, PCSK9 protein is regarded as a new strategy to treat hypercholesterolemia. PCSK9 protein contributes to cholesterol homeostasis and may have a role in the differentiation of cortical neurons. References