

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Human Cyclophilin A Protein

**RPES3919** 

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|     |        |    | 66          | - | 9.6  |      |

| Product | SKU: | <b>RPES3919</b> |
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|---------|------|-----------------|

Species: Human

**Size:** 10μg

Expression host: E. coli

Uniprot: P62937

| Protein     | Inforn | nation |
|-------------|--------|--------|
| I I O CCIII |        |        |

| Molecular Mass:    | 18 kDa  |
|--------------------|---|
| AP Molecular Mass: | 16 kDa  |
| Tag:               |   |
| Bio-activity:      |   |
| Purity:            | > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.  |
| Endotoxin:         | < 1.0 EU per $\mu g$ as determined by the LAL method.   |
| Storage:           | Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.  |
| Shipping:          | This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at<-20°C. |
| Formulation:       | Supplied as a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution of PBS, 10%glycerol,pH7.4   |
|                    |   |
| Reconstitution:    | Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.  |
| Application:       |   |
| Synonyms:          | Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase A; PPIase A; Cyclophilin A; Cyclosporin A-<br>binding protein; Rotamase A; SP18; PPIA; CYPA               |

## Sequence: Met 1-Glu165

## **Background:**

Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase A is a member of the peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase (PPIase) family, which catalyzes the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds. Cyclophilin A regulate many biological processes, including intracellular signaling, transcription, inflammation, and apoptosis. Cyclophilin is also incorporated into many viruses, including HIV1, where it has been speculated to be involved in functions such as viral assembly and infectivity. The immunosuppressive activity of cyclosporins has been correlated with their ability to form complexes with cyclophilins that inhibit calcineurin phosphatase activity and prevent incorporation of cyclophilin into viral particles. The cyclosporin/cyclophilin complex selectively binds and inactivates calcineurin, making it a useful inhibitor for studying calcineurin activity.