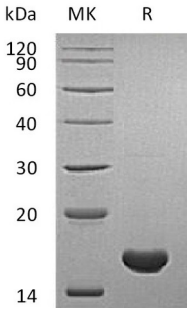
Product Name: Recombinant Human CYPA
Catalog #: PEH1302

Summary

Name	Peptidyl-prolyl Cis-trans Isomerase A/Cyclophilin A/CYPA
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Peptidyl-prolyl Cis-trans Isomerase A is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Glu165 is expressed.
Accession #	P62937
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	18 KDa
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, 10% Glycerol, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Alternative Names	Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase A; PPIase A; Cyclophilin A; Cyclosporin A-binding protein; Rotamase A; SP18; PPIA; CYPA
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.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.