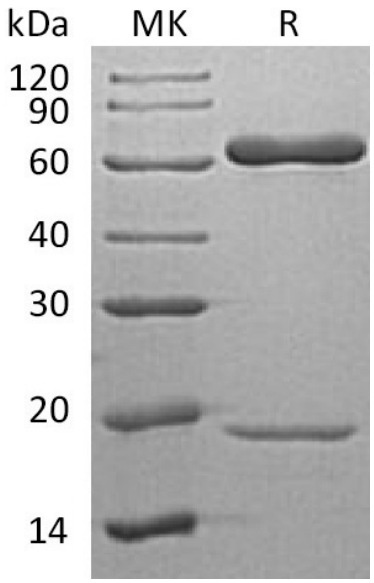
Product Name: Recombinant Human PCSK9 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH1272

Summary

Name	PCSK9/Proprotein Convertase 9（Val474Ile,Gly670Glu）
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Proprotein Convertase Subtilisin/Kexin Type 9 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln31-Gln692 (Val474Ile, Gly670Glu) is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q8NBP7
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	13.7&75&8.2 KDa
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM NaH2POsub//u003E4/sub//u003E, 150mM NaCl, 0.1M Arginine, 0.1M Glu, 0.01% Tween20, 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

Product Name: Recombinant Human PCSK9 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH1272



Alternative Names

Proprotein Convertase Subtilisin/Kexin Type 9; Neural Apoptosis-Regulated Convertase 1; NARC-1; Proprotein Convertase 9; PC9; Subtilisin/Kexin-Like Protease PC9; PCSK9; NARC1

Background

Human Proprotein Convertase Subtilisin/Kexin Type 9 (PCSK9) is a secretory subtilase belonging to the proteinase K subfamily. PCSK9 is synthesized as a soluble zymogen that undergoes autocatalytic intramolecular processing in the ER , the pro domain and mature chain secrete together through noncovalent interactions. PCSK9 binds with low-density lipoprotein receptor (LDLR) and plays a major regulatory role in cholesterol homeostasis. Inhibition of PCSK9 function by preventing PCSK9/LDLR interaction is currently being explored as a means of lowering cholesterol levels. PCSK9 also binds to apolipoprotein receptor 2 (ApoER2), and play a role in the neural development.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.