Cyclophilin A Rat E. coli

Product Data Sheet

Type: Recombinant
Source: E. coli
Species: Rat
Other names: Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase A, PPIase A, Cyclosporin A-binding protein, Rotamase A, PPIA, CYPA

Cat. No.:
RD372454100 (0.1 mg)

Description

Total 173 AA. MW: 19.0 kDa (calculated). UniProtKB acc.no. P10111 (Val2-Leu164). N-terminal his-tag (10 extra AA). Protein identity confirmed by LC-MS/MS.

Introduction to the Molecule

Cyclophilins belong to a group of proteins that have peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase activity; such proteins are collectively known as immunophilins and also include the FK-506-binding proteins and the parvulins. Cyclophilins are found in all cells of all organisms studied, in both prokaryotes and eukaryotes. Human have a total of 16 cyclophilin proteins. Cyclophilins also have varying degrees of affinity for the immunosuppressive drug Cyclosporine A (CsA), a cyclic 11-amino-acid peptide produced by fungus Tolypocladium infantum. Cyclophilin A, in particular, is the major intracellular receptor for CsA. Cyclophilin A (CYPA) is the first member of the cyclophilins to be identified in mammals. Human genes of CYPA, also known as Cyp18, are located on chromosome 7p11.2-p13 and encode the protein, which consists of 165 amino acid residues with a relative molecular mass approximately 18 kDa. Human CYPA has an eight-stranded antiparallel beta-barrel structure, with two alpha-helices enclosing the barrel from either side. Seven aromatic and other hydrophobic residues form a compact hydrophobic core within the barrel, usually in the area where CsA binds. A loop from Lys118 ti His126 and four beta-strands (beta3-beta6) make up the binding site for CsA. In mammals, the CsA-CYPA complex binds to and inhibits calcineurin, a calcium-calmodulin-activated serine/threonine-specific protein phosphatase. The inhibition of calcineurin blocks the translocation of nuclear factor of activated T cells from the cytosol to the nucleus, thus preventing the transcription of genes encoding cytokines such as interleukin-2. Extracellular CYPA has a potent chemotactic effect on leukocytes, monocytes, and lymphocytes. CYPA is believed to be a key molecule in many biological functions including molecular chaperoning, protein folding, protein trafficking, immune modulation and cell signaling. Secreted CYPA activates cardiovascular cells resulting in a variety of cardiovascular diseases, including vascular remodeling, abdominal aortic aneurysms formation, atherosclerosis, cardiac hypertrophy and myocardial ischemic reperfusion injury. Intracellular CYPA is secreted from cells in response to inflammatory stimuli such as hypoxia, infection and oxidative stress. Its expression increases in inflammatory conditions including rheumatoid arthritis, autoimmune disease and cancer. CYPA levels are higher in the serum and synovial fluids of rheumatoid arthritis patients and are also elevated in tumors including non-small cell lung cancer, pancreatic adenocarcinoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, oral cancer, buccal squamous cell carcinomas and breast cancer.

Research topic

Cardiovascular disease, Immune Response, Infection and Inflammation, Oncology

Amino Acid Sequence

MKHHHHHHAS VNPTVFFDIT ADGEPLGRVC FELFADKVPK TAENFRALST GEKGFGYKGS SFHRIIPGFM CQGGDFTRHN GTGGKSIYGE KFEDENFILK HTGPGILSMA NAGPNTNGSQ FFICTAKTEW LDGKHVVFGK VKEGMSIVEA MERFGSRNGK TSKKITISDC GQL

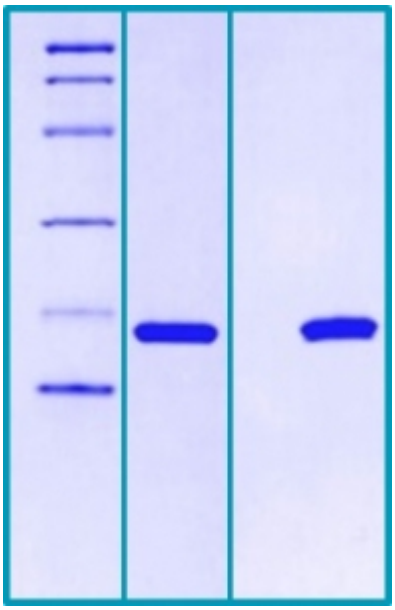
Source

E. coli

Purity

Purity as determined by densitometric image analysis: > 95%

SDS-PAGE gel



14 % SDS-PAGE separation of Cyclophilin A Rat:

1. M.W. marker - 14, 21, 31, 45, 66, 97 kDa

2. Reduced and boiled sample, 2.5 µg/lane

3. Non-reduced and non-boiled sample, 2.5 µg/lane

Endotoxin

< 1.0 EU/µg

Formulation

Filtered (0.4 µm) and lyophilized from 0.5 mg/ml solution in phosphate buffered saline containing 5% (w/v) trehalose.

Reconstitution

Add deionized water to prepare a working stock solution of approximately 0.5 mg/ml and let the lyophilized pellet dissolve completely. Filter sterilize your culture media/working solutions containing this non-sterile product before using in cell culture.

Shipping

At ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store the product at the temperature recommended below.

Storage, Stability/Shelf Life

Store the lyophilized protein at -80 °C. Lyophilized protein remains stable until the expiry date when stored at -80 °C. Aliquot reconstituted protein to avoid repeated freezing/thawing cycles and store at -80 °C for long term storage. Reconstituted protein can be stored at 4 °C for a week.

Quality Control Test

BCA to determine quantity of the protein.
SDS-PAGE to determine purity of the protein.
LAL TEST to determine endotoxin level.

Applications

ELISA, Western blotting

Note

This product is intended for research use only.

HEADQUARTERS: BioVendor Laboratorní medicína, a.s.	Karasek 1767/1	621 00 Brno CZECH REPUBLIC	Phone: +420-549-124-185 Fax: +420-549-211-460	E-mail: Web:	info@biovendor.com sales@biovendor.com www.biovendor.com
AUSTRIA: BioVendor GesmbH	Nußdorfer Straße 20/10	1090 Vienna AUSTRIA	Phone: +43-1-89090-25 Fax: +43-1-89090-2515	E-mail:	infoAustria@biovendor.com
GERMANY, SWITZERLAND: BioVendor GmbH	Otto-Hahn-Straße 16	34123 Kassel GERMANY	Phone: +49-6221-433-9100 Fax: +49-6221-433-9111	E-mail:	infoEU@biovendor.com
USA, CANADA AND MEXICO: BioVendor LLC	128 Bingham Rd. Suite 1300	Asheville, NC 28806 USA	Phone: +1-828-575-9250 +1-800-404-7807 Fax: +1-828-575-9251	E-mail:	infoUSA@biovendor.com