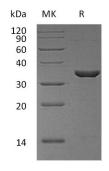


Summary

Name	Cyclophilin E/PPIase E/CYP33
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 E is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Val301 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Accession #	Q9UNP9
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	35.6 KDa
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -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 E; PPIase E; Cyclophilin E; Cyclophilin-33; Rotamase E; PPIE; CYP33
Background	Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase E, also known as Cyclophilin E, Cyclophilin-33, Rotamase E, CYP33, PPIE, is an enzyme which belongs to the cyclophilin-type



PPIase family of PPIase E subfamily. PPIE found in all the examined tissues including heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. PPIE contains one PPIase cyclophilin-type domain and one RRM (RNA recognition motif) domain. PPIE accelerates the folding of proteins. It catalyzes the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides. PPIE combines RNA-binding and PPIase activities. It may be involved in muscle- and brain-specific processes and pre-mRNA splici

Note

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