

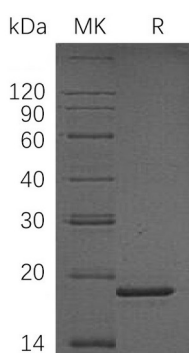
Product Name: Recombinant Human PPIL1 (N-6His)
Catalog #: PEH1306



Summary

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Name | Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase-like 1/PPIL1 |
| 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-Like 1 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Gly166 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus. |
| Accession # | Q9Y3C6 |
| Host | E.coli |
| Species | Human |
| Predicted Molecular Mass | 20.4 KDa |
| Formulation | Supplied as a 0.2 μm 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 ≤-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-Like 1; PPIase; Rotamase PPIL1; PPIL1; CYPL1 |
| Background | Peptidyl-Prolyl Cis-Trans Isomerase-Like 1 (PPIase) belongs to the cyclophilin-type |

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PPlase family. PPlases can accelerate the folding of proteins and catalyze the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides. PPlase is a ubiquitous protein and has highly expression in heart ,skeletal and muscle. PPlase contains a PPlase cyclophilin-type domain and four Cyclosporin A binding regions. PPlase might play an important role in proliferation of cancer cells through modulation of phosphorylation of stathmin. It is suggested that PPlase can act as as a novel molecular target for colon-cancer therapy.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.