

**PPID Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP8788c****Specification**

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**PPID Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q08752](#)**PPID Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5481**Other Names**

Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase D, PPIase D, 40 kDa peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase, Cyclophilin-40, CYP-40, Cyclophilin-related protein, Rotamase D, PPID, CYP40, CYPD

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8788c](/products/AP8788c) was selected from the Center region of human PPID. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**PPID Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** PPID ([HGNC:9257](#))**Synonyms** CYP40, CYPD**Function**

PPIase that catalyzes the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides and may therefore assist protein folding (PubMed: [11350175](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11350175), PubMed: [20676357](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20676357)). Proposed to act as a co- chaperone in HSP90 complexes such as in unligated steroid receptors heterocomplexes. Different co-chaperones seem to compete for association with HSP90 thus establishing distinct HSP90-co-chaperone- receptor complexes with the potential to exert tissue-specific receptor activity control. May have a preference for estrogen receptor complexes and is not found in glucocorticoid receptor complexes. May be involved in cytoplasmic

dynein-dependent movement of the receptor from the cytoplasm to the nucleus. May regulate MYB by inhibiting its DNA- binding activity. Involved in regulation of AHR signaling by promoting the formation of the AHR:ARNT dimer; the function is independent of HSP90 but requires the chaperone activity. Involved in regulation of UV radiation-induced apoptosis. Promotes cell viability in anaplastic lymphoma kinase-positive anaplastic large-cell lymphoma (ALK+ ALCL) cell lines.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm

**Tissue Location**

Widely expressed.

**PPID Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**PPID Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images****PPID Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

PPIases accelerate the folding of proteins. It catalyzes the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides.

**PPID Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Mayya V., et.al., Sci. Signal. 2:RA46-RA46(2009).Gevaert K., et.al., Nat. Biotechnol. 21:566-569(2003).