

Human CellExp PCSK9, murine recombinant protein

PCSK9, FH3, HCHOLA3, LDLCQ1, NARC-1, NARC1, PC9, Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9
Catalog # PBV10891r

Specification

Human CellExp PCSK9, murine recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession <u>Q80W65</u>

Calculated MW

This protein is fused with 6×His tag at the N-terminus, has a calculated MW of 72

kDa. The predicted N-terminus is Gln 35.

DTT-reduced Protein migrates as 20 kDa and 64 kDa due to glycosylation. KDa

Human CellExp PCSK9, murine recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID 100102
Gene Symbol PCSK9

Other Names

PCSK9, FH3, HCHOLA3, LDLCQ1, NARC-1, NARC1, PC9, Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type

9

Gene Source Mouse

Source HEK 293 cells Assay&Purity SDS-PAGE; ≥97%

Assay2&Purity2 N/A;
Recombinant Yes

Target/Specificity

PCSK9

Application Notes

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH 7.4 to a concentration of 100 μ g/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -20°C.

Format

Lyophilized powder

Storage

-20°C; Sterile filtered through a 0.22 micron filter. Lyophilized from $1 \times PBS$, pH 7.4. Generally 5-8% Mannitol or trehalose is added as a protectant before lyophilization.

Human CellExp PCSK9, murine recombinant protein - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides



• Dot Blot

- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Human CellExp PCSK9, murine recombinant protein - Images

Human CellExp PCSK9, murine recombinant protein - Background

Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9 (PCSK9), is an enzyme which in humans is encoded by the PCSK9 gene. This gene encodes a proprotein convertase belonging to the proteinase K subfamily of the secretory subtilase family. This protein plays a major regulatory role in cholesterol homeostasis. PCSK9 binds to the epidermal growth factor-like repeat A (EGF-A) domain of the low-density lipoprotein receptor (LDLR), inducing LDLR degradation. PCSK9 may also have a role in the differentiation of cortical neurons. Mutations in this gene have been associated with a rare form of autosomal dominant familial hypercholesterolemia (HCHOLA3).

Human CellExp PCSK9, murine recombinant protein - References

Chiang L.W.,et al.Patent number WO0157081, 09-AUG-2001. Maxwell K.N.,et al.J. Lipid Res. 44:2109-2119(2003). Carninci P.,et al.Science 309:1559-1563(2005). Church D.M.,et al.PLoS Biol. 7:E1000112-E1000112(2009). Seidah N.G.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 100:928-933(2003).