

## Product datasheet for **AR09117PU-N**

### PPIL1 (1-166, His-tag) Human Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	PPIL1 (1-166, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MAAIPDWSWQ PPNVYLETSM GIIVLELYWK HAPKTCKNFA ELARRGYNG TKFHRIIKDF MIQGGDPTGT GRGGASIYGK QFEDELHPDL KFTGAGILAM ANAGPDTNGS QFFVTLAPTQ WLDGKHTIFG RVCQGIGMVN RVGMVETNSQ DRPVDDVKII KAYPSGLEHH HHHH
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	19.3 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% by SDS PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 20% glycerol
Bioactivity:	Specific: > 300 nmoles/min/mg, defined as the amount of enzyme that cleaves 1 umole of suc-AAPF-pNA per minute at 25°C in Tris-HCl pH 8.0 using chymotrypsin
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Applications:	Protocol: <b>Activity Assay</b> 1. Prepare 170 ul assay buffer into a suitable container and pre-chill on ice before use: The final concentrations are 200 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, and 20nM chymotrypsin. 2. Add 10 ul of recombinant PPIL1 protein with 1 ug in assay buffer. 3. Mix by inversion and equilibrate to 1°C and monitor the A405nm until the value is constant using a spectrophotometer. 4. Add 20 ul pre-chilled 5mM suc-AAFP-pNA. (Substrate was dissolved in TFE that contained 460mM LiCl to a concentration of 3 mM) 5. Record the increase in A405 nm for 30 minutes at 25°C.
Protein Description:	Recombinant PPIL1, fused to His-tag at C-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store (in aliquots) at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



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**Stability:** Shelf life: one year from despatch.

**RefSeq:** [NP\\_057143](#)

**Locus ID:** 51645

**UniProt ID:** [Q9Y3C6](#), [A0A024RCX8](#), [A0A494C014](#)

**Cytogenetics:** 6p21.2

**Synonyms:** CGI-124; CYPL1; hCyPX; PCH14; PPIase

**Summary:** This gene is a member of the cyclophilin family of peptidylprolyl isomerases (PPIases). The cyclophilins are a highly conserved, ubiquitous family, members of which play an important role in protein folding, immunosuppression by cyclosporin A, and infection of HIV-1 virions. Based on similarity to other PPIases, this protein could accelerate the folding of proteins and might catalyze the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Protein Pathways:** Spliceosome

### Product images:

