

Product datasheet for **AR50055PU-N**

Cyclophilin J / PPIL3 (1-161, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Cyclophilin J / PPIL3 (1-161, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MSVTLHTDVG DIKIEVFCER TPKTCENFLA LCASNYYNGC IFHRNIKGFM VQTGDPTGTG RGGNSIWGKK FEDEYSEYLK HNVRGVVSMA NNGPNTNGSQ FFITYGKQPH LDMKYTVFGK VIDGLETLDE LEKLPVNEKT YRPLNDVHIK DITIHPFA Q
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	20.3 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 20% glycerol, 0.1M NaCl, 1 mM DTT
Bioactivity:	Specific: Specific activity is > 280 nmoles/min/mg, and is defined as the amount of enzyme that cleaves 1umole of suc-AAPF-pNA per minute at 25C in Tris-Hcl pH8.0 using chymotrypsin.
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Applications:	Protocol: 1. Prepare 170ul 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 10ul of recombinant PPIL3 protein with 1ug in assay buffer. 3. Mix by inversion and equilibrate to 1C and monitor the A405nm until the value is constant using a spectrophotometer. 4. Add 20ul 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 25C.
Protein Description:	Recombinant human PPIL3 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



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Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_115861
Locus ID:	53938
UniProt ID:	Q9H2H8 , A0A0S2Z5A8
Cytogenetics:	2q33.1
Synonyms:	CYPJ
Summary:	This gene encodes a member of the cyclophilin family. Cyclophilins catalyze the cis-trans isomerization of peptidylprolyl imide bonds in oligopeptides. They have been proposed to act either as catalysts or as molecular chaperones in protein-folding events. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2008]

Product images:

