

Product datasheet for SA6039X

PIN1 Human Protein

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Recombinant Proteins |
| Description: | PIN1 human protein, 0.5 mg |
| Species: | Human |
| Expression Host: | E. coli |
| Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: | MADEEKLPPG WEKRMSRSSG RVYYFNHITN ASQWERPSGN SSSGGKNGQG EPARVRCSHL LVKHSQSRRP SSWRQEKITR TKEEALELIN GYIQKIKSGE EDFESLASQF SDCSSAKARG DLGAFSRGQM QKPFEDASFA LRTGEMSGPV FTDSGIHIL RTE |
| Predicted MW: | 18.2 kDa |
| Concentration: | lot specific |
| Purity: | >95% |
| Buffer: | Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.5) 0.1M NaCl, 5 mM DTT, 20% Glycerol |
| Bioactivity: | Biological: Specific activity is >330nmoles/min/mg, and is defined as the amount of enzyme that cleaves 1 μmole of suc-AAPF-pNA per minute at 25°C in Tris-HCl pH 8.0 using chymotrypsin. |
| Endotoxin: | < 1.0 EU per 1 microgram of protein (determined by LAL method) |
| Preparation: | Liquid purified protein |
| Applications: | SDS-PAGE |
| Note: | Activity Assay 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 PIN 1 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 25°C |



[View online »](#)

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Storage: | Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Stability: | Shelf life: one year from despatch. |
| RefSeq: | NP_006212 |
| Locus ID: | 5300 |
| UniProt ID: | Q13526 |
| Cytogenetics: | 19p13.2 |
| Synonyms: | DOD; UBL5 |
| Summary: | Peptidyl-prolyl cis/trans isomerases (PPIases) catalyze the cis/trans isomerization of peptidyl-prolyl peptide bonds. This gene encodes one of the PPIases, which specifically binds to phosphorylated ser/thr-pro motifs to catalytically regulate the post-phosphorylation conformation of its substrates. The conformational regulation catalyzed by this PPIase has a profound impact on key proteins involved in the regulation of cell growth, genotoxic and other stress responses, the immune response, induction and maintenance of pluripotency, germ cell development, neuronal differentiation, and survival. This enzyme also plays a key role in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease and many cancers. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Jun 2011] |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome |
| Protein Pathways: | RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway |

Product images: