

Product datasheet for **TP508187**

P4hb (NM_011032) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

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| Product Type: | Recombinant Proteins |
| Description: | Purified recombinant protein of Mouse prolyl 4-hydroxylase, beta polypeptide (P4hb), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug |
| Species: | Mouse |
| Expression Host: | HEK293T |
| Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: | >MR208187 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s) |

MLSRALLCLALAWAARVGADALEEEDNVLVLKKS NFEEALAAHKYLLVEFYAPWCGHCKALAPEYAKAAA
KLKAEGSEIRLAKVDATEESDLAQQYGVRGYPTIKFFKNGDTASPKEYTAGREADDIVNWLKKRTGPAAT
TLDSTAAESLVSSEVTVIGFFKDVESDSAKQFLAAEAIDDIPFGITSNSGVFSKYQLDKDGVVLFKK
FDEGRN NFEGEITKEKLLDFIKHNQLPLVIEFTEQTAPKIFGGEIKTHILLFLPKSVSDYDGLKSSFKRA
AEGFKGKILFIFIDSDHTDNQRILEFFGLKKEECPAVRLITLEEEMTKYKPESDELTAEKITEFCHRFL
GKIKPHLMSQEVPEWDKQPVKVLVGANFEEVAFDEKKNVFEFYAPWCGHCKQLAPIWDKLGETYKDHE
NIIIAKMDSTANEVEAVKVHSFPTLKFFPASADRTVIDYNGERTLDGFKKFLESGGQD GAGDDEDL DLEE
ALEPMEEDDDQKAVKDEL

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

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| Tag: | C-MYC/DDK |
| Predicted MW: | 57.1 kDa |
| Concentration: | >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method |
| Purity: | > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining |
| Buffer: | 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol |
| Note: | For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process. |
| Storage: | Store at -80°C after receiving vials. |
| Stability: | Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| RefSeq: | NP_035162 |



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| Locus ID: | 18453 |
| UniProt ID: | P09103 |
| RefSeq Size: | 2538 |
| Cytogenetics: | 11 84.27 cM |
| RefSeq ORF: | 1530 |
| Synonyms: | ERp59; PDI; Pdia1; Thbp |
| Summary: | <p>This multifunctional protein catalyzes the formation, breakage and rearrangement of disulfide bonds. At the cell surface, seems to act as a reductase that cleaves disulfide bonds of proteins attached to the cell. May therefore cause structural modifications of exofacial proteins. Inside the cell, seems to form/rearrange disulfide bonds of nascent proteins. At high concentrations, functions as a chaperone that inhibits aggregation of misfolded proteins. At low concentrations, facilitates aggregation (anti-chaperone activity). May be involved with other chaperones in the structural modification of the TG precursor in hormone biogenesis. Also acts a structural subunit of various enzymes such as prolyl 4-hydroxylase and microsomal triacylglycerol transfer protein MTTP (By similarity). Receptor for LGALS9; the interaction retains P4HB at the cell surface of Th2 T helper cells, increasing disulfide reductase activity at the plasma membrane, altering the plasma membrane redox state and enhancing cell migration (PubMed:21670307).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]</p> |