

Product datasheet for TP510088

Pcsk9 (NM_153565) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9 (Pcsk9), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR210088 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s) MGTHCSAWLRWPLLPLPPLLLLLLLLLCPTGAGAQDEDGDYEELMLALPSQEDGLADEAAHVATATFRRC SKEAWRLPGTYIVVLMEETQRLQIEQTAHRLQTRAARRGYVIKVLHIFYDLFPGLVKMSSDLLGLALKL PHVEYIEEDSFVFAQSIPWNLERIIPAWHQTEEDRSPDGSSQVEVYLLDTSIQGAHREIEGRVTITDFNS VPEEDGTRFHRQASKCDSHGTHLAGVWSGRDAGVAKGTSLSLRVLCNQGKGTVSGTLIGLEFIRKSQLI QPSGPLVLLPLAGGYSRILNAACRHLARTGVVLVAAAGNFRDDACLYSPASAPEVITVGATNAQDQPVT LGTLGTNFGRCVDLFAPGKDIIGASSDCSTCFMSQSGTSQAAAHVAGIVARMLRSREPTLTAE LRQLIH FSTKDVINMAWFPEDQQVLTPNLVATLPPSTHETGGQLLCRTVWSAHS GPTRTATATARCAPEEELLSCS SFSRSGRRRGDWIEAIGGQQVCKALNAFGGEGVYAVARCCCLVPRANCSIHNTPAARAGLETHVHCHQKD H VLTGCSFHWEEVDLSVRRQPALRSRRQPGQCVGHQAASVYASCCHAPGLECKIKEHGISGPSEQVTVACE AGWTLTGCVNLPGLASLTGAYSVDNLCVARVHDTARADRTSGEATVAAAICCRSRPSAKASWVQ TR TRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	74.8 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.


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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_705793
Locus ID:	100102
UniProt ID:	Q80W65
RefSeq Size:	3512
Cytogenetics:	4 C7
RefSeq ORF:	2082
Synonyms:	AI415265; AI747682; FH3; HCHOLA3; Narc1; PC9
Summary:	Crucial player in the regulation of plasma cholesterol homeostasis. Binds to low-density lipid receptor family members: low density lipoprotein receptor (LDLR), very low density lipoprotein receptor (VLDLR), apolipoprotein E receptor (LRP1/APOER) and apolipoprotein receptor 2 (LRP8/APOER2), and promotes their degradation in intracellular acidic compartments. Acts via a non-proteolytic mechanism to enhance the degradation of the hepatic LDLR through a clathrin LDLRAP1/ARH-mediated pathway. May prevent the recycling of LDLR from endosomes to the cell surface or direct it to lysosomes for degradation. Can induce ubiquitination of LDLR leading to its subsequent degradation. Inhibits intracellular degradation of APOB via the autophagosome/lysosome pathway in a LDLR-independent manner. Involved in the disposal of non-acetylated intermediates of BACE1 in the early secretory pathway. Inhibits epithelial Na(+) channel (ENaC)-mediated Na(+) absorption by reducing ENaC surface expression primarily by increasing its proteasomal degradation. Regulates neuronal apoptosis via modulation of LRP8/APOER2 levels and related anti-apoptotic signaling pathways.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]