

Product datasheet for TP721051L

PCSK9 (NM_174936) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins Description: Purified recombinant protein of Human proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9 (PCSK9), D374Y mutant. Species: Human **Expression Host: HEK293** Gln31-Gln692 **Expression cDNA Clone** or AA Sequence: C-His Tag: Predicted MW: 84.78 kDa **Concentration:** lot specific **Purity:** >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining **Buffer:** Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl Endotoxin: Endotoxin level is $< 0.1 \text{ ng/}\mu\text{g}$ of protein ($< 1 \text{ EU/}\mu\text{g}$) Store at -80°C. Storage: Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling Stability: conditions. RefSeq: NP 777596 Locus ID: 255738 **UniProt ID:** O8NBP7 **RefSeq Size:** 3636 Cytogenetics: 1p32.3 **RefSeq ORF:** 2076 FH3; FHCL3; HCHOLA3; LDLCQ1; NARC-1; NARC1; PC9 Synonyms:



This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2023 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

	PCSK9 (NM_174936) Human Recombinant Protein – TP721051L
Summary:	This gene encodes a member of the subtilisin-like proprotein convertase family, which includes proteases that process protein and peptide precursors trafficking through regulated or constitutive branches of the secretory pathway. The encoded protein undergoes an autocatalytic processing event with its prosegment in the ER and is constitutively secreted as an inactive protease into the extracellular matrix and trans-Golgi network. It is expressed in liver, intestine and kidney tissues and escorts specific receptors for lysosomal degradation. It plays a role in cholesterol and fatty acid metabolism. Mutations in this gene have been associated with autosomal dominant familial hypercholesterolemia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014]
Protein Families	Secreted Protein

This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2023 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US