

ARG57500 anti-PPID / Cyclophilin 40 antibody [1B8]

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [1B8] recognizes PPID / Cyclophilin 40
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	1B8
Isotype	IgG2b, kappa
Target Name	PPID / Cyclophilin 40
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human PPID (aa. 1-370) purified from E. coli.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CYPD; 40 kDa peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase; PPIase D; CYP-40; Cyclophilin-40; EC 5.2.1.8; Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase D; Rotamase D; Cyclophilin-related protein

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:100
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

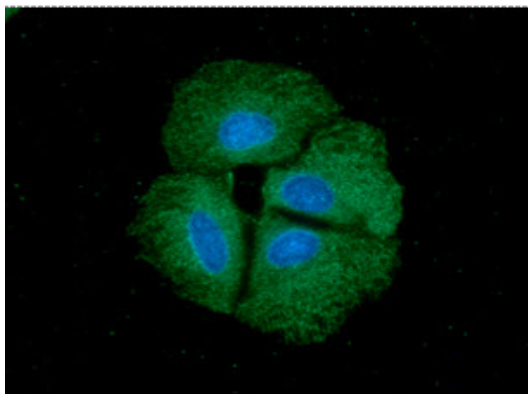
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.02% Sodium azide and 10% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	10% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

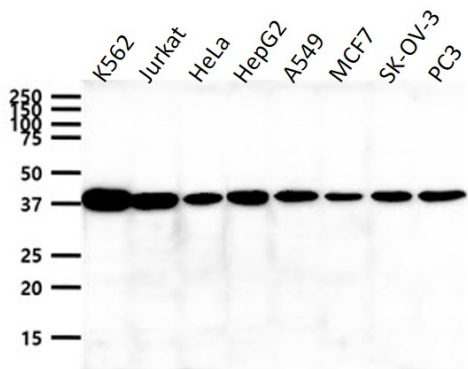
Gene Symbol	PPID
Gene Full Name	peptidylprolyl isomerase D
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase (PPIase) family. PPIases catalyze the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides and accelerate the folding of proteins. This protein has been shown to possess PPIase activity and, similar to other family members, can bind to the immunosuppressant cyclosporin A. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	PPIases accelerate the folding of proteins. It catalyzes the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides. Proposed to act as a co-chaperone in HSP90 complexes such as in unligated steroid receptors heterocomplexes. Different co-chaperones seem to compete for association with HSP90 thus establishing distinct HSP90-co-chaperone-receptor complexes with the potential to exert tissue-specific receptor activity control. May have a preference for estrogen receptor complexes and is not found in glucocorticoid receptor complexes. May be involved in cytoplasmic dynein-dependent movement of the receptor from the cytoplasm to the nucleus. May regulate MYB by inhibiting its DNA-binding activity. Involved in regulation of AHR signaling by promoting the formation of the AHR:ARNT dimer; the function is independent of HSP90 but requires the chaperone activity. Involved in regulation of UV radiation-induced apoptosis. Promotes cell viability in anaplastic lymphoma kinase-positive anaplastic large-cell lymphoma (ALK+ ALCL) cell lines. May be involved in hepatitis C virus (HCV) replication and release. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	41 kDa

Images



ARG57500 anti-PPID / Cyclophilin 40 antibody [1B8] ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Hep3B cells stained with ARG57500 anti-PPID / Cyclophilin 40 antibody [1B8] at 1:100 dilution. The secondary antibody (green) was used Alexa Fluor 488. DAPI was stained the cell nucleus (blue).



ARG57500 anti-PPID / Cyclophilin 40 antibody [1B8] WB image

Western blot: 40 µg of K562, Jurkat, HeLa, HepG2, A549, MCF7, SK-OV-3 and PC3 cell lysates stained with ARG57500 anti-PPID / Cyclophilin 40 antibody [1B8] at 1:1000 dilution.