

**KD-Validated Anti-Peptidylprolyl Isomerase A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Rabbit monoclonal antibody**  
**Catalog # AGI1635****Specification****KD-Validated Anti-Peptidylprolyl Isomerase A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P62937</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted, 18 kDa , observed , 18 kDa KDa
Gene Name	PPIA
Aliases	Peptidylprolyl Isomerase A; CYPA; Peptidyl-Prolyl Cis-Trans Isomerase A; Cyclosporin A-Binding Protein; Cyclophilin A; Rotamase A; EC 5.2.1.8; PPIase A; Epididymis Secretory Sperm Binding Protein Li 69p; Peptidylprolyl Isomerase A (Cyclophilin A); T Cell Cyclophilin; HEL-S-69p; CYPH
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Cyclophilin A

**KD-Validated Anti-Peptidylprolyl Isomerase A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID	5478
<b>Other Names</b>	
Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase A, PPIase A, 5.2.1.8, Cyclophilin A, Cyclosporin A-binding protein, Rotamase A, Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase A, N-terminally processed, PPIA, CYPA	

**KD-Validated Anti-Peptidylprolyl Isomerase A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** PPIA**Synonyms** CYPA**Function**

Catalyzes the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2001362" target="\_blank">2001362</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20676357" target="\_blank">20676357</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21245143" target="\_blank">21245143</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21593166" target="\_blank">21593166</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25678563" target="\_blank">25678563</a>). Exerts a strong chemotactic effect on leukocytes partly through activation of one of its membrane

receptors BSG/CD147, initiating a signaling cascade that culminates in MAPK/ERK activation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11943775" target="\_blank">11943775</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21245143" target="\_blank">21245143</a>). Activates endothelial cells (ECs) in a pro-inflammatory manner by stimulating activation of NF-kappa-B and ERK, JNK and p38 MAP-kinases and by inducing expression of adhesion molecules including SELE and VCAM1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15130913" target="\_blank">15130913</a>). Induces apoptosis in ECs by promoting the FOXO1-dependent expression of CCL2 and BCL2L1 which are involved in EC chemotaxis and apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31063815" target="\_blank">31063815</a>). In response to oxidative stress, initiates proapoptotic and antiapoptotic signaling in ECs via activation of NF-kappa-B and AKT1 and up-regulation of antiapoptotic protein BCL2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23180369" target="\_blank">23180369</a>). Negatively regulates MAP3K5/ASK1 kinase activity, autophosphorylation and oxidative stress-induced apoptosis mediated by MAP3K5/ASK1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26095851" target="\_blank">26095851</a>). Necessary for the assembly of TARDBP in heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein (hnRNP) complexes and regulates TARDBP binding to RNA UG repeats and TARDBP-dependent expression of HDAC6, ATG7 and VCP which are involved in clearance of protein aggregates (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25678563" target="\_blank">25678563</a>). Plays an important role in platelet activation and aggregation (By similarity). Regulates calcium mobilization and integrin ITGA2B:ITGB3 bidirectional signaling via increased ROS production as well as by facilitating the interaction between integrin and the cell cytoskeleton (By similarity). Binds heparan sulfate glycosaminoglycans (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11943775" target="\_blank">11943775</a>). Inhibits replication of influenza A virus (IAV) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19207730" target="\_blank">19207730</a>). Inhibits ITCH/AIP4-mediated ubiquitination of matrix protein 1 (M1) of IAV by impairing the interaction of ITCH/AIP4 with M1, followed by the suppression of the nuclear export of M1, and finally reduction of the replication of IAV (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22347431" target="\_blank">22347431</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30328013" target="\_blank">30328013</a>).

#### Cellular Location

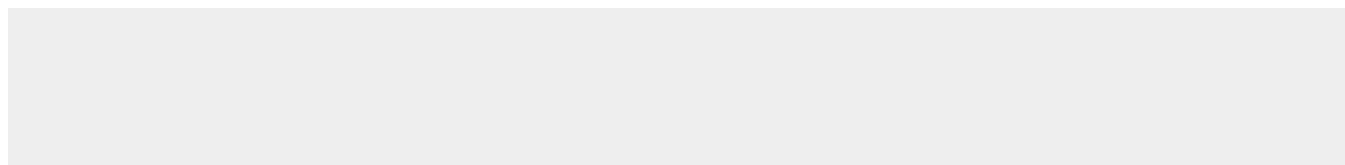
Cytoplasm. Secreted. Nucleus Note=Secretion occurs in response to oxidative stress in vascular smooth muscle through a vesicular secretory pathway that includes Rho GTPase signaling, actin remodeling, and myosin II activation

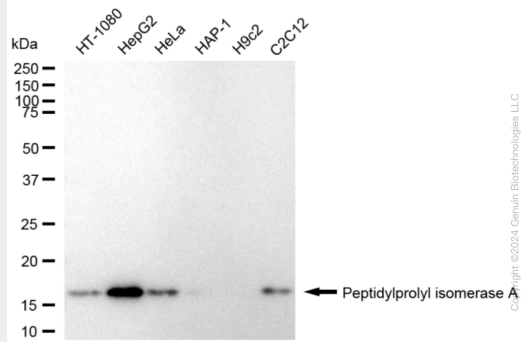
#### KD-Validated Anti-Peptidylprolyl Isomerase A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

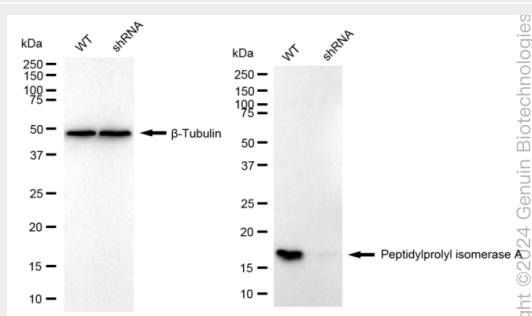
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### KD-Validated Anti-Peptidylprolyl Isomerase A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

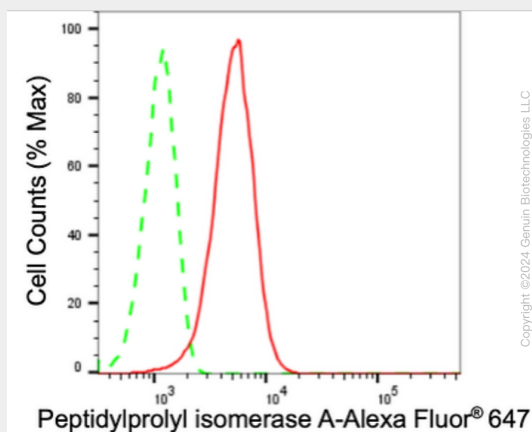




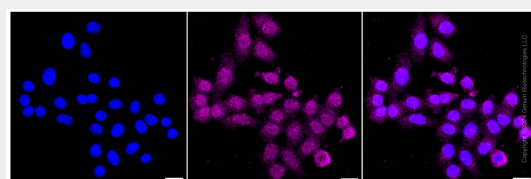
Western blotting analysis using anti-Peptidylprolyl isomerase A antibody (Cat#AGI1635). Total cell lysates (30  $\mu$ g) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-Peptidylprolyl isomerase A antibody (Cat#AGI1635, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Western blotting analysis using anti-peptidylprolyl isomerase A antibody (Cat#AGI1635). Peptidylprolyl isomerase A expression in wild-type (WT) and peptidylprolyl isomerase A (PIA) shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 30  $\mu$ g of total cell lysates.  $\beta$ -Tubulin serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-peptidylprolyl isomerase A antibody (Cat#AGI1635, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of Peptidylprolyl isomerase A expression in HepG2 cells using anti-Peptidylprolyl isomerase A antibody (Cat#AGI1635, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, Peptidylprolyl isomerase A.



Immunocytochemical staining of HepG2 cells with anti-Peptidylprolyl isomerase A antibody (Cat#AGI1635, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; Peptidylprolyl isomerase A was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: Low. Scale bar: 20  $\mu$ m.