

PPIAL4A Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20165A

Specification

PPIAL4A Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	A2BFH1
Other Accession	NP_001116540.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	1-30

PPIAL4A Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Other Names

Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase A-like 4G, PPlase A-like 4G, Peptidylprolyl cis-trans isomerase A-like 4, PPIAL4G

Target/Specificity

This PPIAL4A antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human PPIAL4A.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

PPIAL4A Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

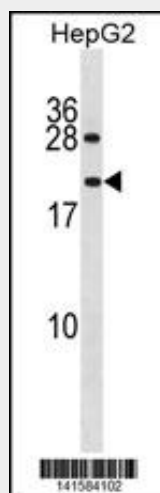
PPIAL4A Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

PPIAL4A Antibody (N-term) - 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](#)

PPIAL4A Antibody (N-term) - Images



PPIAL4A Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP20165a) western blot analysis in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the PPIAL4A antibody detected the PPIAL4A protein (arrow).

PPIAL4A Antibody (N-term) - Background

PPIases accelerate the folding of proteins. It catalyzes the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides (By similarity).

PPIAL4A Antibody (N-term) - References

Strausberg, R.L., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(26):16899-16903(2002)