

**Cyclophilin D Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP73327****Specification**

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**Cyclophilin D Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q08752</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**Cyclophilin D Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5481**Other Names**

PPID; CYP40; CYPD; Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase D; PPIase D; 40 kDa peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase; Cyclophilin-40; CYP-40; Cyclophilin-related protein; Rotamase D

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**Cyclophilin D Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** PPID ([HGNC:9257](#))**Synonyms** CYP40, CYPD**Function**

PPIase that catalyzes the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides and may therefore assist protein folding (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11350175" target="\_blank">11350175</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20676357" target="\_blank">20676357</a>). 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.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm

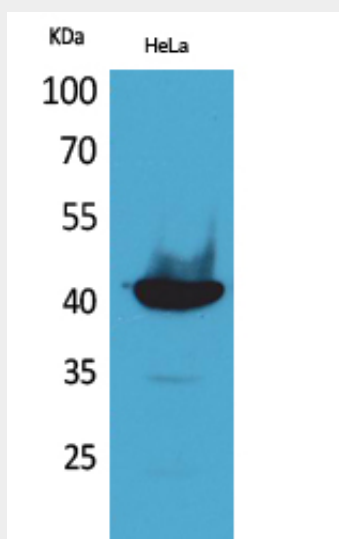
**Tissue Location**

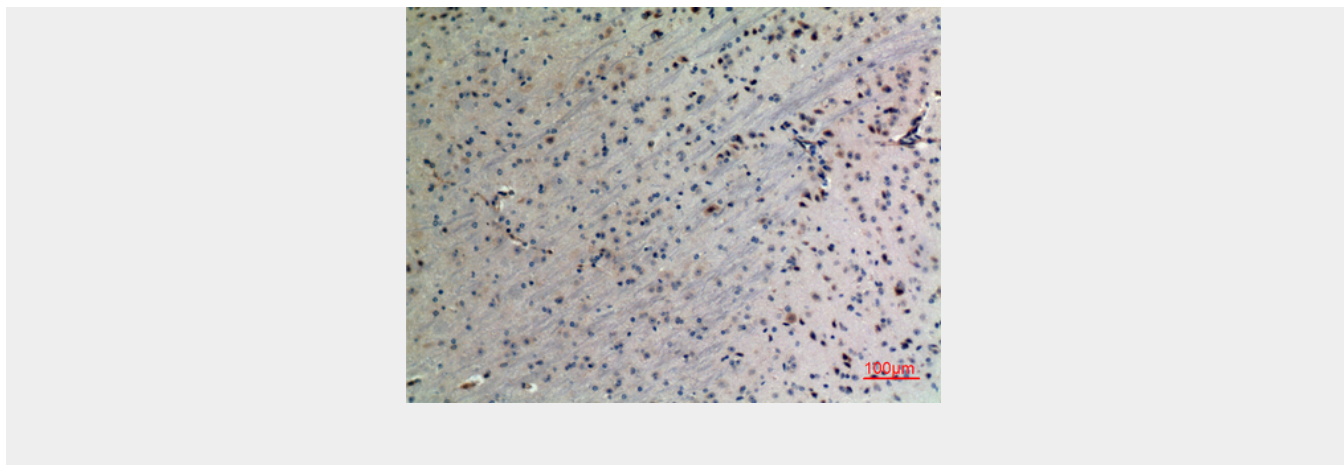
Widely expressed.

**Cyclophilin D Polyclonal 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](#)

**Cyclophilin D Polyclonal Antibody - Images**



### **Cyclophilin D Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

PPIase that catalyzes the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides and may therefore assist protein folding (PubMed:11350175, PubMed:20676357). 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.