

PPID Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP8788a

Specification

PPID Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	Q08752
Other Accession	Q6DGG0 , Q9CR16
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	40764
Antigen Region	85-115

PPID Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5481

Other Names

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

Target/Specificity

This PPID antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 85-115 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human PPID.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100
FC~~1:10~50
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

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

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

PPID Antibody (N-term) - 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:[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.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm

Tissue Location

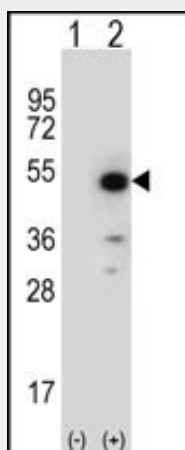
Widely expressed.

PPID Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

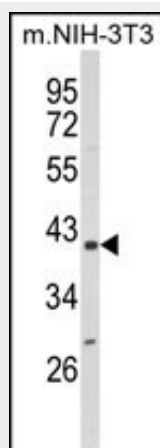
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PPID Antibody (N-term) - Images

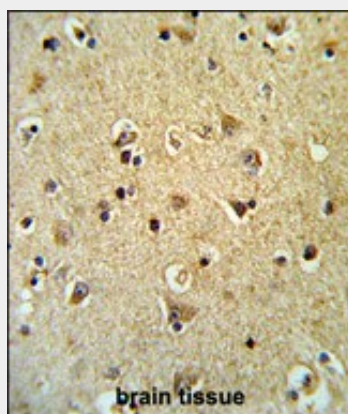


Western blot analysis of PPID (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal PPID Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP8788a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected

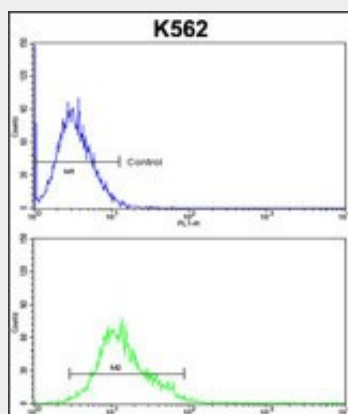
(Lane 2) with the PPID gene.



Western blot analysis of PPID Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP8788a) in NIH-3T3 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). PPID (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with PPID Antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



PPID Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP8788a) flow cytometric analysis of k562 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

PPID Antibody (N-term) - Background

PPlases accelerate the folding of proteins. It catalyzes the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides.

PPID Antibody (N-term) - References

Mayya V., et.al., Sci. Signal. 2:RA46-RA46(2009).
Gevaert K., et.al., Nat. Biotechnol. 21:566-569(2003).