

Human recombinant protein Cyclophilin D
Human Recombinant Cyclophilin D
Catalog # PBV10550r**Specification****Human recombinant protein Cyclophilin D - Product info**

Primary Accession	Q08752
Concentration	1
Calculated MW	42.9 kDa KDa

Human recombinant protein Cyclophilin D - Additional Info

Gene ID	5481
Gene Symbol	PPID
Other Names	
Peptidylprolyl isomerase D, PPID, CYPD, CYP-40	
Gene Source	Human
Source	E. coli
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE; ≥95%
Assay2&Purity2	N/A;
Recombinant	Yes
Sequence	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MSHPSQAKP SNPSNPRVFF DVDIGGERVG RIVLELFADI VPKTAENFRA LCTGEKGIGH TTGKPLHFKG CPFHRIKKF MIQGGDFSQ NGTGGESIYG EKFEDENFHY KHDREGLLSM ANAGRNTNGS QFFITTVPTP HLDGKHVVFG QVIKGIGVAR ILENVEVKGE KPAKLCVIAE CGELKEGDDG GIFPKDGSGD SHPDFPEDAD IDLKDVVKIL LITEDLKNIG NTFFKSQNWE MAIKKYAEVL

Format
Liquid**Storage**
-80°C; 1 mg/ml solution in PBS (pH 7.4) containing 10% glycerol.**Human recombinant protein Cyclophilin D - 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](#)

Human recombinant protein Cyclophilin D - Images

Human recombinant protein Cyclophilin D - Background

Cyclophilin D is a member of peptidyl-propyl cis-trans isomerase (PPIase) family, which catalyzes the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides and accelerates the folding of proteins and thus their formation. Cyclophilin D is also a mitochondrial matrix protein, which plays a decisive role in mitochondrial permeability transition. It can bind to the immunosuppressant cyclosporine A and its overexpression suppresses the apoptosis in cancer cells.

Human recombinant protein Cyclophilin D - References

Kieffer L.J.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 268:12303-12310(1993).
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Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Gevaert K.,et al.Nat. Biotechnol. 21:566-569(2003).