Datasheet for ABIN2870574

PCSK9 Protein (AA 35-694) (His tag,AVI tag,Biotin)

2 Images

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	PCSK9
Protein Characteristics:	AA 35-694
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This PCSK9 protein is labelled with His tag,AVI tag,Biotin.

Product Details

Brand:	MABSol®,PrecisionAvi
Sequence:	AA 35-694
Specificity:	Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.
Characteristics:	This protein carries an Avi tag (Avitag™) at the C-terminus, followed by a polyhistidine tag. The protein has a calculated MW of 74.9 kDa. The protein migrates as 20 kDa and 65 kDa on a SDS-PAGE gel under reducing (R) condition due to glycosylation and proteolytic digestion.
Purity:	>95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	PCSK9
Alternative Name:	PCSK9 (PCSK9 Products)
Background:	Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9 (PCSK9) is also known as NARC1 (neural apoptosis regulated convertase), is a newly identified subtilase belonging to the peptidase S8 subfamily. Mouse PCSK9 is synthesized as a soluble zymogen, and undergoes autocatalytic intramolecular processing in the endoplasmic reticulum, resulting in the cleavage of its propeptide that remains associated with the secreted active enzyme with a broad alkaline pH optimum. This protein plays a major regulatory role in cholesterol homeostasis. PCSK9 binds to the epidermal growth factor-like repeat A (EGF-A) domain of the low-density lipoprotein receptor (LDLR), inducing LDLR degradation. PCSK9 may also have a role in the differentiation of cortical neurons. Mutations in this gene have been associated with a rare form of autosomal dominant familial hypercholesterolemia (HCHOLA3).
Molecular Weight:	13.9 kDa and 61.0 kDa
Gene ID:	18, 17

Application Details

Comment:	Ready-to-use AvitagTM biotinylated protein: The product is exclusively produced using the AvitagTM technology. Briefly, a unique 15 amino acid peptide, the Avi tag, is introduced into the recombinant protein during expression vector construction. The single lysine residue in the Avi tag is enzymatically biotinylated by the E. Coli biotin ligase BirA. This single-point enzymatic labeling technique brings many advantages for commonly used binding assays. The biotinylation happens on the lysine residue of Avi tag, and therefore does NOT interfere with the target protein's natural binding activities. In addition, when immobilized on an avidin-coated surface, the protein orientation is uniform because the position of the Avi tag in the protein is precisely controlled.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

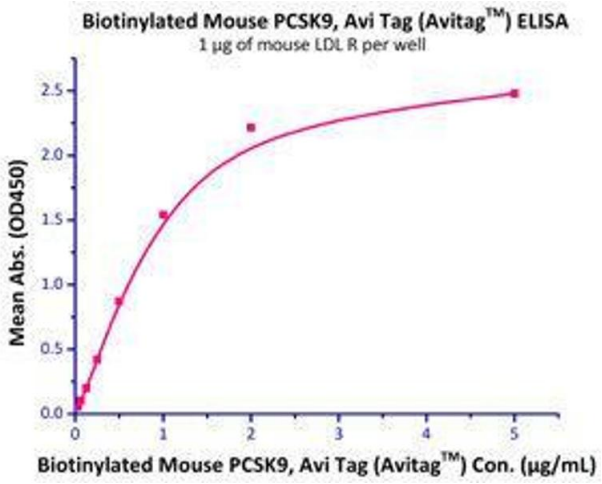
Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4

Handling

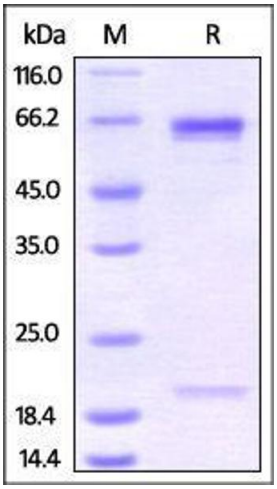
Handling Advice:	Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C

Images



Binding Studies

Image 1. Immobilized Mouse LDL R Protein, His Tag (Cat# LDR-M52H8) at 10 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Biotinylated Mouse PCSK9 Protein (Cat# PC9-M82E1) with a linear range of 0.03-1 μg/mL.



SDS-PAGE

Image 2. Biotinylated Mouse PCSK9 on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.