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# P4HB Protein (His tag)





### Overview

Quantity:	100 μg	
Target:	P4HB	
Origin:	Mouse	
Source:	HEK-293 Cells	
Protein Type:	Recombinant	
Biological Activity:	Active	
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This P4HB protein is labelled with His tag.	

# **Product Details**

Purpose:	Recombinant Mouse P4HB Protein (His Tag)(Active)		
Sequence:	Met 1-Lys 506		
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the mouse P4HB (NP_035162.1) (Met 1-Lys 506) was expressed, with a C-terminal polyhistidine tag.		
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE		
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per $\mu g$ of the protein as determined by the LAL method.		
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by its ability to promote aggregation of insulin in the presence of DTT. The specific activity is > 7.5 A650/min/mg		

# Target Details

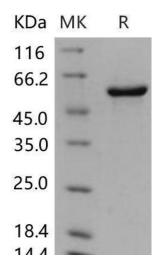
jet:	P4HB
<b></b>	2

# **Target Details**

Alternative Name:	P4HB (P4HB Products)	
Background:	Background: Protein disulfide-isomerase, also known as Cellular thyroid hormone-binding	
	protein, Prolyl 4-hydroxylase subunit beta, p55 and P4HB, is a peripheral membrane protein	
	which belongs to the protein disulfide isomerase family. P4HB is highly abundant. In some cell	
	types, it seems to be also secreted or associated with the plasma membrane, where it	
	undergoes constant shedding and replacement from intracellular sources. P4HB localizes nea	
	CD4-enriched regions on lymphoid cell surfaces. It is identified by mass spectrometry in	
	melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. P4HB reduces and may activate fusogenic	
	properties of HIV-1 gp120 surface protein, thereby enabling HIV-1 entry into the cell. P4HB	
	catalyzes the formation, breakage and rearrangement of disulfide bonds. At the cell surface, it	
	seems to act as a reductase that cleaves disulfide bonds of proteins attached to the cell. P4HI	
	may therefore cause structural modifications of exofacial proteins. Inside the cell, it seems to	
	form/rearrange disulfide bonds of nascent proteins. At high concentrations, P4HB functions as	
	a chaperone that inhibits aggregation of misfolded proteins. At low concentrations, it facilitate	
	aggregation (anti-chaperone activity). P4HB may be involved with other chaperones in the	
	structural modification of the TG precursor in hormone biogenesis. It also acts a structural	
	subunit of various enzymes such as prolyl 4-hydroxylase and microsomal triacylglycerol	
	transfer protein MTTP.	
	Synonym: ERp59,PDI,Pdia1,Thbp	
Molecular Weight:	56.2 kDa	
NCBI Accession:	NP_035162	
Pathways:	Maintenance of Protein Location, Cell RedoxHomeostasis, Lipid Metabolism	
Application Details		
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	
Handling		
Format:	Lyophilized	
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.	
Buffer:	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4	
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C	
Storage Comment:	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C.	

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at  $4-8^{\circ}$ C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

# **Images**



# **Western Blotting**

Image 1.