



Human PPIA peptide (DAG-P1476)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	This gene encodes a member of the peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase (PPIase) family. PPIases catalyze the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides and accelerate the folding of proteins. The encoded protein is a cyclosporin binding-protein and may play a role in cyclosporin A-mediated immunosuppression. The protein can also interact with several HIV proteins, including p55 gag, Vpr, and capsid protein, and has been shown to be necessary for the formation of infectious HIV virions. Multiple pseudogenes that map to different chromosomes have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the cyclophilin-type PPIase family. PPIase A subfamily. Contains 1 PPIase cyclophilin-type domain.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	PPIA peptidylprolyl isomerase A (cyclophilin A) [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	PPIA
Synonyms	PPIA; peptidylprolyl isomerase A (cyclophilin A); CYPA; CYPH; HEL-S-69p; peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase A; PPIase A; rotamase A; cyclophilin; T cell cyclophilin; cyclosporin A-binding protein; epididymis secretory sperm binding protein Li 69p;
Entrez Gene ID	5478

mRNA Refseq	NM_021130.3
Protein Refseq	NP_066953.1
UniProt ID	P62937
Chromosome Location	7p13
Pathway	APOBEC3G mediated resistance to HIV-1 infection, organism-specific biosystem; Assembly Of The HIV Virion, organism-specific biosystem; Basigin interactions, organism-specific biosystem; Binding and entry of HIV virion, organism-specific biosystem; Budding and maturation of HIV virion, organism-specific biosystem; Cell surface interactions at the vascular wall, organism-specific biosystem; Disease, organism-specific biosystem; Early Phase of HIV Life Cycle, organism-specific biosystem; HIV Infect
Function	peptide binding; peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase activity; poly(A) RNA binding; protein binding; unfolded protein binding; virion binding;