



# Anti-PPIA (full length) polyclonal antibody (DPAB-DC2361)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	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.
<b>Immunogen</b>	PPIA (AAH00689.1, 1 a.a. ~ 165 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. The sequence is  MVNPNTVFFDIAVDGEPLGRVSFELFADKVPKTAENFRALSTGEKGFGYKGSCFHRIIPGF MCQGGDFTRHNGTGGKSIYGEKFEDENFILKHTGPGILSMANAGPNTNGSQFFICTAKTE WLDGKHVVFGKVKEGMNIVEAMERFGSRNGKTSKKITIADCGQLE
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	WB (Recombinant protein), ELISA,
<b>Size</b>	50 µl
<b>Buffer</b>	50 % glycerol
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

# GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">PPIA peptidylprolyl isomerase A (cyclophilin A) [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	PPIA
<b>Synonyms</b>	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;
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">5478</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_066953</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	<a href="#">P62937</a>
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	7p13
<b>Pathway</b>	APOBEC3G mediated resistance to HIV-1 infection; Basigin interactions; Budding and maturation of HIV virion; Disease
<b>Function</b>	peptide binding; peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase activity; poly(A) RNA binding; protein binding