

Synonym

PCSK9,FH3,HCHOLA3,LDLCQ1,NARC1,PC9

Source

Human Mature PCSK9 (153-692), His Tag (PC9-H5226) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Ser 153 - Gln 692 (Accession # Q8NBP7-1).  
Predicted N-terminus: Ser 153

Molecular Characterization

PCSK9(Ser 153 - Gln 692)  
Q8NBP7-1

Poly-his

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.  
The protein has a calculated MW of 58.1 kDa. The protein migrates as 60 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in 10 mM HCl, pH2.4. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.  
Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

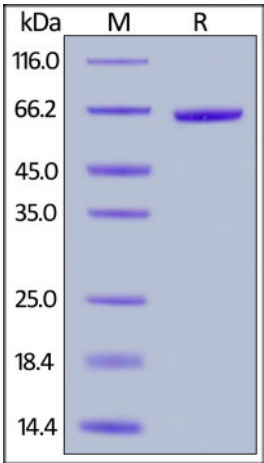
Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.  
*For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.*

Storage

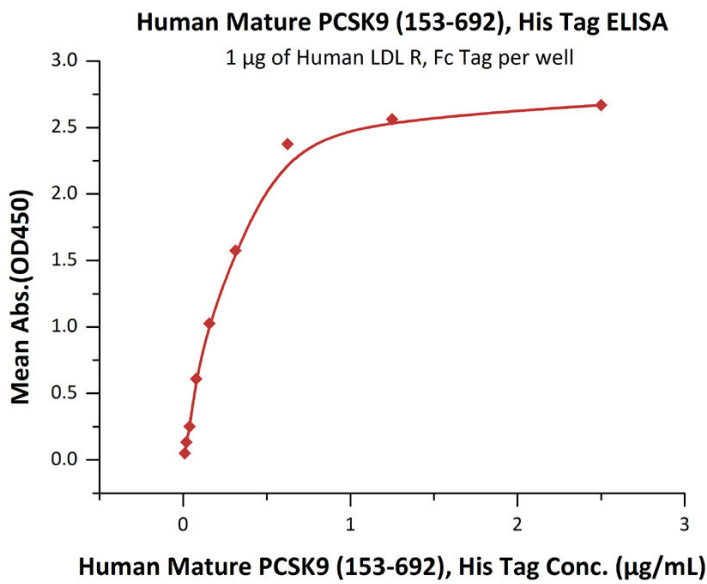
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.  
*Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.*  
This product is stable after storage at:  
• -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;  
• -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Human Mature PCSK9 (153-692), His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Bioactivity-ELISA



Immobilized Human LDL R, Fc Tag (Cat. No. [LDR-H5254](#)) at 10 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Human Mature PCSK9 (153-692), His Tag (Cat. No. [PC9-H5226](#)) with a linear range of 0.01-0.313 µg/mL (QC tested).

Background

Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9 (PCSK9), is an enzyme which in humans is encoded by the PCSK9 gene. This gene encodes a proprotein convertase belonging to the proteinase K subfamily of the secretory subtilase family. 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).

References

(1) [Seidah NG, et al., 2003, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 100 \(3\): 928–33.](#)

(2) [Abifadel, M. et al., 2003, Nat. Genet. 34: 154-156.](#)

(3) [Dubuc G. et al., 2004, Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol. 24 \(8\): 1454–9.](#)

Please contact us via [TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com](mailto:TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com) if you have any question on this product.