Datasheet

Human Mature PCSK9 (153-692) Protein

Catalog # PC9-H5226

For Research Use Only

Description

Source	Human Mature PCSK9 (153-692) (PC9-H5226) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Ser 153 - Gln 692 (Accession # AAI66619). Predicted N-terminus: Ser 153
Predicted N-terminus	Ser 153
Protein Structure	
Molecular Characterization	This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus. The protein has a calculated MW of 58 kDa. The protein migrates as 62 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.
Endotoxin	Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.
Purity	>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Bioactivity	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human LDL R, His Tag (Cat# LDR-H5224) at 10 μg/mL (100 μl/well) can bind Human Mature PCSK9 (153-692) (Cat# PC9-H5226) with a linear range of 0.03-0.5 μg/mL (QC tested).

Formulation and Storage

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. No activity loss was observed after storage at: • 4-8℃ for 12 months in lyophilized state; • -70℃ for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Background

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., 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 at ***TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com*** , if you have any questions about this product.

Datasheet

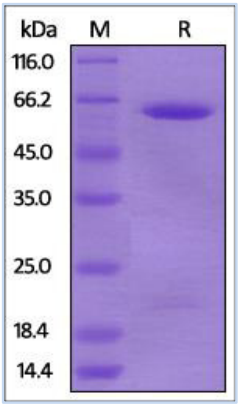
Human Mature PCSK9 (153-692) Protein

Catalog # PC9-H5226

For Research Use Only

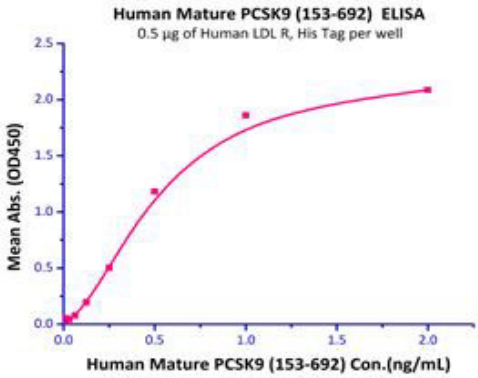
Assay Data

SDS-PAGE Data



Human Mature PCSK9 (153-692) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%.

Bioactivity Data



Immobilized Human LDL R, His Tag (Cat# LDR-H5224) at 10 μg/mL (100 μl/well) can bind Human Mature PCSK9 (153-692) (Cat# PC9-H5226) with a linear range of 0.03-0.5 μg/mL (QC tested).