bs-9878R **[Primary Antibody]**

Cyclophilin 40/PPID Rabbit pAb

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DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GeneID: 5481 **SWISS:** Q08752

Target: Cyclophilin 40/PPID

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Cyclophilin D: 281-370/370.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: Cyclophilins are conserved, ubiquitous and abundant cytosolic peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerases that accelerate the isomerization of XaaPro peptide bonds and the refolding of proteins. Human cyclophilin A (CyPA), an intracellular protein of 165 amino acids, is the target of cyclosporin A (CsA) and is encoded by a single unique gene conserved from yeast to humans. Cyclophilin B (CyPB) is secreted in biological fluids such as blood or milk and binds to a specific receptor present on the human lymphoblastic cell line Jurkat and on human peripheral blood lymphocytes. Cyclophilin D (CyP40) is a widely expressed cytoplasmic protein that catalyzes the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides. It is a widely expressed cytoplasmic protein.

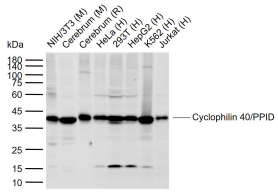
Applications: **WB** (1:500-2000)
ELISA (1:5000-10000)

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat (predicted: Pig, Sheep, Cow, Horse)

Predicted MW.: 20, 40 kDa

Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm

VALIDATION IMAGES



Sample: Lane 1: Mouse NIH/3T3 cell lysates Lane 2: Mouse Cerebrum tissue lysates Lane 3: Rat Cerebrum tissue lysates Lane 4: Human HeLa cell lysates Lane 5: Human 293T cell lysates Lane 6: Human HepG2 cell lysates Lane 7: Human K562 cell lysates Lane 8: Human Jurkat cell lysates Primary: Anti-Cyclophilin 40/PPID (bs-9878R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 20, 40 kDa Observed band size: 41 kDa

SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[IF=1.7]** Jinhua Wang. et al.Indirubin induces apoptosis in ovarian cancer cells via the mitochondrial pathway.AMERICAN JOURNAL OF TRANSLATIONAL RESEARCH.2024 Oct 15;16(10):6119-6129. Western blot ;Human. 39544767