

Recombinant Human PCSK9 Protein (D374Y, His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH032947

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

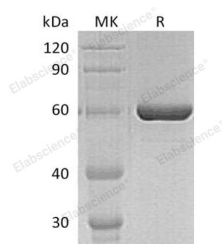
Description

Synonyms	Proprotein Convertase Subtilisin/Kexin Type 9;Neural Apoptosis-Regulated Convertase 1;NARC-1;Proprotein Convertase 9;PC9;Subtilisin/Kexin-Like Protease PC9;PCSK9;NARC1
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Gln31-Gln692(Asp374Tyr,Val474Ile,Gly504Arg,Gly670Glu)
Accession	Q8NBP7
Calculated Molecular Weight	15-18&60-80 kDa
Observed molecular weight	13.8&58.2 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Immobilized Recombinant Human LDL R (C-Fc) at 5µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind Recombinant Human PCSK9 . The ED ₅₀ of Recombinant Human PCSK9 is 39.17 ng/ml.

Properties

Purity	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < - 20°C.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 50mM HEPES, 150mM NaCl, 20% Glycerol, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	Not Applicable

Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Recombinant Human Proprotein Convertase Subtilisin/Kexin Type 9/PCSK9 (D374Y) is a gain of function mutant of

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human PCSK9 protein. Human PCSK9 is a secretory subtilase belonging to the proteinase K subfamily. PCSK9 is synthesized as a soluble zymogen that undergoes autocatalytic intramolecular processing in the ER, the pro domain and mature chain are secreted together through noncovalent interactions. PCSK9 binds with low-density lipoprotein receptor (LDLR) and it plays a major regulatory role in cholesterol homeostasis. Inhibition of PCSK9 function by preventing PCSK9/LDLR interaction is currently being explored as a means of lowering cholesterol levels. PCSK9 also binds to apolipoprotein receptor 2 (ApoER2), and play a role in the neural development.