

Recombinant Human FKBP3/FKBP25 Protein (GST Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH030809

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

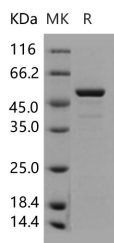
Description

Synonyms	Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase FKBP3;PPIase FKBP3;25 kDa FK506-binding protein;25 kDa FKBP;FKBP-25;FK506-binding protein 3;FKBP-3;Immunophilin FKBP25;Rapamycin-selective 25 kDa immunophilin;Rotamase;FKBP25
Species	Human
Expression Host	E.coli
Sequence	Ala 2-Asp 224
Accession	Q00688
Calculated Molecular Weight	52.0 kDa
Observed molecular weight	48 kDa
Tag	N-GST
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Please contact us for more information.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile 50mM tris, 0.15M NaCl, 0.5mM GSH, pH 8.0 Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

BLBP; also known as FABP7; is a brain fatty acid binding protein. Fatty acid binding proteins (FABPs) are a family of small; highly conserved; cytoplasmic proteins that bind long-chain fatty acids and other hydrophobic ligands. FABP7 binds DHA with the highest affinity among all of the FABPs. FABPs may play roles in fatty acid uptake; transport; and metabolism. BLBP is expressed; during development; in radial glia by the activation of notch receptors. It was shown that reelin induces FABP7 expression in neural progenitor cells via notch-1 activation. BLBP variation is linked to weak prepulse inhibition(PPI) in mice and deficit in PPI is an endophenotypic trait observed in schizophrenia patients and their relatives.