

PCSK9 Protein, Human, Recombinant (mFc)

General Information

Synonyms:	HCHOLA3;PC9;proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9;FH3;NARC-1;LDLCQ1;NARC1
Protein Construction:	A DNA sequence encoding the human PCSK9 (NP_777596.2) (Met1-Gln692) was expressed with the Fc region of mouse IgG1 at the C-terminus. Predicted N terminal: Gln 31
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	Q8NBP7-1
Molecular Weight:	97.4 kDa (predicted)

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Activity testing is in progress. It is theoretically active, but we cannot guarantee it. If you require protein activity, we recommend choosing the eukaryotic expression version first.
Purity:	> 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 µm filter, containing PBS, pH 7.4. Typically, a mixture containing 5% to 8% trehalose, mannitol, and 0.01% Tween 80 is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

A Certificate of Analysis (CoA) containing reconstitution instructions is included with the products. Please refer to the CoA for detailed information.

Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9 (PCSK9), also known as NARC1 (neural apoptosis regulated convertase), which is a newly identified human secretory subtilase belonging to the proteinase K subfamily of the secretory subtilase family. PCSK9 protein is an enzyme which in humans is encoded by the PCSK9 gene with orthologs found across many species. It is expressed in neuroepithelioma, colon carcinoma, hepatic and pancreatic cell lines, and in Schwann cells. PCSK9 protein is highly expressed in the liver and regulates low density

lipoprotein receptor (LDLR) protein levels. Inhibition of PCSK9 protein function is currently being explored as a means of lowering cholesterol levels. Thereby, PCSK9 protein is regarded as a new strategy to treat hypercholesterolemia. PCSK9 protein contributes to cholesterol homeostasis and may have a role in the differentiation of cortical neurons.

Reference

Sseidah, N.G. et al., 2003, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA. 100: 928-933.

Beyer, T.P. et al., 2007, J. Lipid. Res. 48: 1488-1498

Shan, L. et al., 2008, Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 375: 69-73.

Benjannet, S. et al., 2005, J. Biol. Chem. 279: 48865-48875.

Abifadel, M. et al., 2003, Nat. Genet. 34: 154-156.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

This product is for Research Use Only · Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481