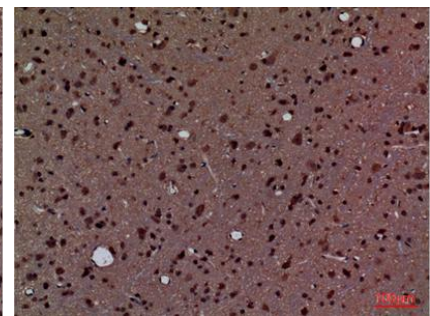
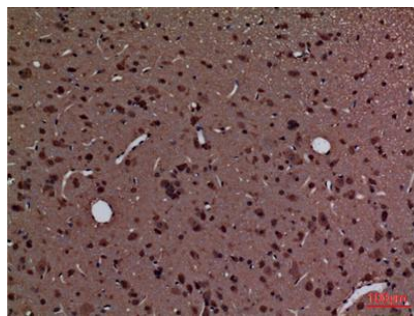
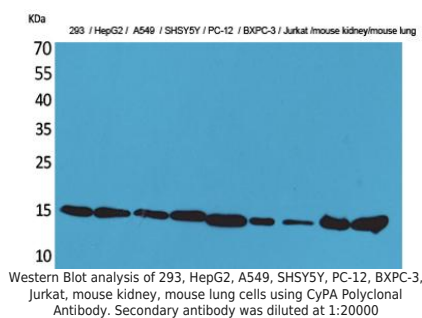
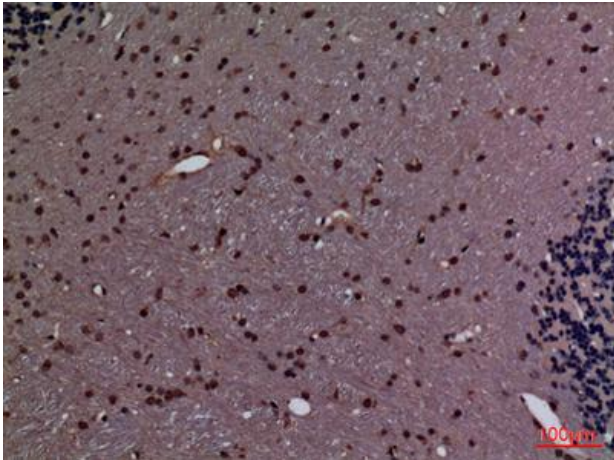


<b>Product name:</b>	Cyclophilin A/PPIA Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	AB-80601
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µg
<b>Clone:</b>	POLY
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human PPIA. AA range:51-100
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Applications:</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000 Immunohistochemistry(paraffin-embedded tissues): 1:100-300
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	18kD
<b>Purification:</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Background:</b>	This gene encodes a member of the peptidyl-prolylcis-trans isomerase (PPIase) family. PPIases catalyze the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides and accelerate the folding of proteins. The encoded protein is a cyclosporin binding-protein and may play a role in cyclosporin A-mediated immunosuppression. The protein can also interact with several HIV proteins, including p55 gag, Vpr, and capsid protein, and has been shown to be necessary for the formation of infectious HIV virions. Multiple pseudogenes that map to different chromosomes have been reported.





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat-brain,  
antibody was diluted at 1:100