| Basic Information | Catalog Number: 35001-1-AP | GenBank Accession Number: NM_021130 | Purification Method: Antigen affinity purification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Size: <br> 150ul , Concentration: $133 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ by | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GeneID (NCBI): } \\ & 5478 \end{aligned}$ | Recommended Dilutions: <br> WB 1:500-1:3000 |
|  | Bradford method using BSA as the standard; | Full Name: peptidylprolyl isomerase A |  |
|  | Source: | (cyclophilin A) |  |
|  | Rabbit | Calculated MW: |  |
|  | Isotype: | $18 \mathrm{kDa}$ |  |
|  | $\lg$ G | Observed MW: <br> 18 kDa |  |
| Applications | Tested Applications: WBEEISA | Positive Controls: |  |
|  | WB,ELISA | WB: NIH3T3 cells, |  |
|  | Cited Applications: WB |  |  |
|  | Species Specificity: human, mouse, rat |  |  |
|  | Cited Species: human |  |  |

## Background Information

PPIA, also named as CYPA and Rotamase A, belongs to the cyclophilin-type PPlase family and PPlase A subfamily. PPlases accelerate the folding of proteins. It catalyzes the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides. PPIA forms a trimolecular complex with cyclophilin and calcineurins to inhibit calcineurin phosphatase activity. PPIA is incorporated into the virion of the type 1 human immunodeficiency virus (HIV-1) via a direct interaction with the capsid domain of the viral Gag polyprotein and is crucial for efficient viral replication. This antibody is immunized with full length gene PPIA and absorbed by PPIF. So this antibody is specific to PPIA.

## Notable Publications

Storage

| Author | Pubmed ID | Journal | Application |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Oi Ying | 25974208 | PLoS One | WB |

Storage:
Store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Storage Buffer:
PBS with $0.02 \%$ sodium azide and $50 \%$ glycerol pH 7.3.
Aliquoting is unnecessary for $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ storage

Selected Validation Data

