

# Product Information

## MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Cynomolgus PCSK9 (31-692) Membrane Protein, Partial, -

### His tag

Cat. No.: **MP0761F**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This membrane protein is Cynomolgus PCSK9 (31-692). It has been tested in SDS-PAGE, ELISA, BLI. We provide this protein to facilitate your membrane protein antibody discovery and development.

### Product Specifications

#### Host Species

Cynomolgus

#### Target Protein

PCSK9

#### Protein Length

ECD

#### Molecular Weight

This protein undergoes autocatalytic cleavage to release the pro-peptide and mature chain. The pro-peptide and mature chain are associated through non-covalent interactions and with a calculated MW of 13.9 kDa and 59.3 kDa respectively. The protein migrates as 17 kDa and 65 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

#### Sequence

AA Gln 31 - Gln 692 (Accession # G7NVZ1-1).

### Product Description

#### Activity

Yes

#### Application

SDS-PAGE, ELISA, BLI

#### Expression Systems

HEK293

#### Tag

His tag at the C-terminus

#### Protein Format

Soluble

**Form**

LYOPH

**Reconstitution**

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

**Endotoxin**

<1.0 EU/μg by the LAL method

**Purity**

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

**Buffer**

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

**Storage**

Stored at lyophilized form at -20°C or lower. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

The antigen can be stable for 12 months in lyophilized form after storage at -20°C to -80°C, 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution after storage at -80°C.

**Target****Target Protein**

PCSK9

**Full Name**

proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9

**Introduction**

This gene encodes a member of the subtilisin-like proprotein convertase family, which includes proteases that process protein and peptide precursors trafficking through regulated or constitutive branches of the secretory pathway. The encoded protein undergoes an autocatalytic processing event with its prosegment in the ER and is constitutively secreted as an inactive protease into the extracellular matrix and trans-Golgi network. It is expressed in liver, intestine and kidney tissues and escorts specific receptors for lysosomal degradation. It plays a role in cholesterol and fatty acid metabolism. Mutations in this gene have been associated with autosomal dominant familial hypercholesterolemia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

**Alternative Names**

PCSK9, FH3, HCHOLA3, LDLQC1, NARC1, PC9

**Gene ID**

[102142788](#)

**UniProt ID**

[A0A2K5TZC4](#)