

# Product Information

## MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Rat PCSK9 (31-691) Membrane Protein, Partial, -His tag

Cat. No.: **MP0766F**

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

This membrane protein is Rat PCSK9 (31-691). 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

Rat

#### 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 16 kDa and 60-66 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

#### Sequence

AA Gln 31 - Gln 691 (Accession # P59996-1).

### 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 50 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH7.5. 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

PC9; Narc1; NARC-1; proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9; neural apoptosis-regulated convertase 1; proprotein convertase 9; proprotein convertase PC9; subtilisin/kexin-like protease PC9

### Gene ID

[298296](#)

### UniProt ID

[P59996](#)