



# Recombinant Bovine Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase F, mitochondrial (PPIF)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-MP018476BO
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P30404
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Bos taurus (Bovine)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	CSSGSGSHGS SSSSGNPLVY LDVGADGQPL GRVVLELKAD VVPKTAENFR ALCTGEKGFY YKGSTFHRVI PSFMCQAGDF TNHNGTGGKS IYGSRFPDEN FKLKHEGPGV LSMANAGPNT NGSQFFICTI KTDWLDGKHV VFGHVKEGMD VVKKIESFGS KSGKTSKKIV ITDCGQLS
<b>Source</b>	Mammalian cell
<b>Target Names</b>	PPIF
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase F, mitochondrial Short name= PPlase F EC= 5.2.1.8 Alternative name(s): Cyclophilin F Rotamase F
<b>Expression Region</b>	31-208
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full Length of Mature Protein
<b>Target Details</b>	This protein is a member of the peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase (PPlase) family. PPlases catalyze the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides and accelerate the folding of proteins. This protein is part of the mitochondrial permeability transition pore in the inner mitochondrial membrane. Activation of this pore is thought to be involved in the induction of apoptotic and necrotic cell death.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.