## Recombinant Human Cyclophilin A

## REP0052 - REP0053

$100 \mu \mathrm{~g}-500 \mu \mathrm{~g}$

| Description | Cyclophilin A (CypA, 18 kDa$)$ is the first peptidyl-prolil cis-trans isomerase (PPIase) to be <br> discovered; PPIases catalyze the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in <br> oligopeptides and accelerate the folding of proteins. Cyclophilins belong to the superfamily <br> of immunophilins, highly conserved cytoplasmic proteins which share the PPI enzymatic <br> activity and the ability to bind immunosuppressive drugs. CypA binds to and mediates the <br> effect of Cyclosporin A; the CsA/CypA complex selectively binds and inactivates the <br> serine/theronine phosphatase calcineurin leading to disruption of T-cells activating cascade. <br> CsA binding occurs at the active site of the protein thus inhibiting its enzymatic activity. <br> CypA has been demonstrated to be involved in several steps of viral infections such as <br> those mediated by HIV, HBV and HCV. |
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| Product type | Recombinant protein |
| Peptide | Full length protein: Human CYPA protein fused with His-tag (N-terminus) - Accession <br> number: NM_021130.3 |
| Expression system | Escherichia coli |

