

KD-Validated Anti-Peptidylprolyl Isomerase D Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Rabbit monoclonal antibody
Catalog # AGI1692**Specification****KD-Validated Anti-Peptidylprolyl Isomerase D Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	Q08752
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted, 41 kDa , observed, 36 kDa KDa
Gene Name	PPID
Aliases	Peptidylprolyl Isomerase D; CYP-40; CypD; Peptidyl-Prolyl Cis-Trans Isomerase D; Cyclophilin-Related Protein; Cyclophilin 40; Rotamase D; EC 5.2.1.8; PPIase D; 40 KDa Peptidyl-Prolyl Cis-Trans Isomerase D; Peptidylprolyl Isomerase D (Cyclophilin D); 40 KDa Peptidyl-Prolyl Cis-Trans Isomerase; Testicular Tissue Protein Li 147; Cyclophilin-40; Cyclophilin D; CYP40; CYPD
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Cyclophilin 40

KD-Validated Anti-Peptidylprolyl Isomerase D Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5481

Other Names

Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase D, PPIase D, 5.2.1.8, 40 kDa peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase, Cyclophilin-40, CYP-40, Cyclophilin-related protein, Rotamase D, PPID (http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=9257), CYP40, CYPD

KD-Validated Anti-Peptidylprolyl Isomerase D Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein InformationName PPID ([HGNC:9257](#))

Synonyms CYP40, CYPD

Function

PPIase that catalyzes the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides and may therefore assist protein folding (PubMed:[11350175](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11350175)), PubMed:[11350175](#))

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20676357" target="_blank">20676357). Proposed to act as a co- chaperone in HSP90 complexes such as in unligated steroid receptors heterocomplexes. Different co-chaperones seem to compete for association with HSP90 thus establishing distinct HSP90-co-chaperone- receptor complexes with the potential to exert tissue-specific receptor activity control. May have a preference for estrogen receptor complexes and is not found in glucocorticoid receptor complexes. May be involved in cytoplasmic dynein-dependent movement of the receptor from the cytoplasm to the nucleus. May regulate MYB by inhibiting its DNA- binding activity. Involved in regulation of AHR signaling by promoting the formation of the AHR:ARNT dimer; the function is independent of HSP90 but requires the chaperone activity. Involved in regulation of UV radiation-induced apoptosis. Promotes cell viability in anaplastic lymphoma kinase-positive anaplastic large-cell lymphoma (ALK+ ALCL) cell lines.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm

Tissue Location

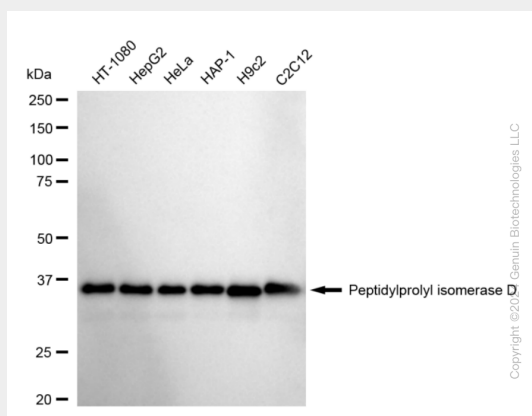
Widely expressed.

KD-Validated Anti-Peptidylprolyl Isomerase D Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

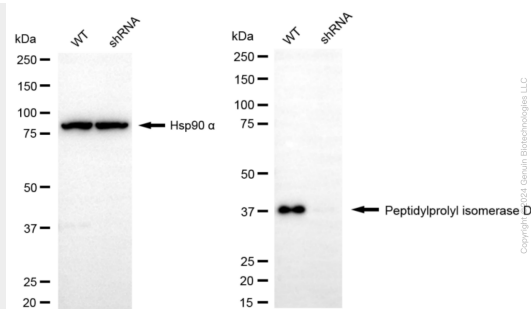
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

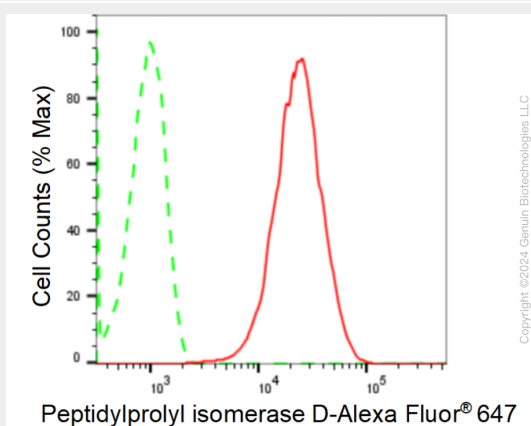
KD-Validated Anti-Peptidylprolyl Isomerase D Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



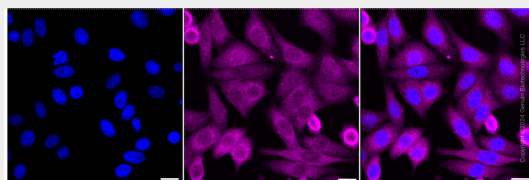
Western blotting analysis using anti-Peptidylprolyl isomerase D antibody (Cat#AGI1692). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-Peptidylprolyl isomerase D antibody (Cat#AGI1692, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Western blotting analysis using anti-Peptidylprolyl isomerase D antibody (Cat#AGI1692). Peptidylprolyl isomerase D expression in wild type (WT) and Peptidylprolyl isomerase D shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 20 µg of total cell lysates. Hsp90 α serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-Peptidylprolyl isomerase D antibody (Cat#AGI1692, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of Peptidylprolyl isomerase D expression in HepG2 cells using anti-Peptidylprolyl isomerase D antibody (Cat#AGI1692, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, Peptidylprolyl isomerase D.



Immunocytochemical staining of HepG2 cells with anti-Peptidylprolyl isomerase D antibody (Cat#AGI1692, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; Peptidylprolyl isomerase D was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: Medium. Scale bar: 20 µm.