

This product is still under development. Please contact us if you have interest in this product. We will accelerate the development process accordingly and reserve this product for you as request.

**Synonym**

PCSK9,FH3,HCHOLA3,LDLCQ1,NARC1,PC9

**Source**

Rabbit PCSK9, His Tag (PC9-R52H7) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Arg 31 - Ala 686 (Accession # A0A5F9DJY7-1).

Predicted N-terminus: Arg 31

**Molecular Characterization**

PCSK9(Arg 31 - Ala 686) A0A5F9DJY7-1	Poly-his
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This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 72.2 kDa.

**Endotoxin****Formulation**

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

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

**Reconstitution**

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

*For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.*

**Storage**

For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

*Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.*

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

**Background**

Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9 (PCSK9), is an enzyme which in humans is encoded by the PCSK9 gene. This gene encodes a proprotein convertase belonging to the proteinase K subfamily of the secretory subtilase family. This protein plays a major regulatory role in cholesterol homeostasis. PCSK9 binds to the epidermal growth factor-like repeat A (EGF-A) domain of the low-density lipoprotein receptor (LDLR), inducing LDLR degradation. PCSK9 may also have a role in the differentiation of cortical neurons. Mutations in this gene have been associated with a rare form of autosomal dominant familial hypercholesterolemia (HCHOLA3).

**References**

- (1) [Seidah NG, et al., 2003, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 100 \(3\): 928-33.](#)
- (2) [Abifadel, M. et al., 2003, Nat. Genet. 34: 154-156.](#)
- (3) [Dubuc G. et al., 2004, Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol. 24 \(8\): 1454-9.](#)

Please contact us via [TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com](mailto:TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com) if you have any question on this product.