Recombinant PPIE protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	541552
Synonyms	PPIase E; Cyclophilin E; Cyclophilin-33; Rotamase E
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9UNP9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 19.70 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 20 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	138-301
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 138-301 aa (Q9UNP9) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase E (PPIase E) Fragment (138-301) is a high-purity protein designed for studying the cyclophilin-type PPIase domain. This fragment retains key enzymatic and RNA-binding activities, making it an ideal tool for spliceosome research, RNA-protein interaction studies, and proline isomerization assays. Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase E (PPIase E), also known as Cyclophilin-33, is a multifunctional human enzyme involved in pre-mRNA splicing as a component of the spliceosome. It combines RNA-binding specificity—preferring single-stranded RNA with poly-A/U stretches, particularly in mRNA 3'-UTR regions—with enzymatic PPIase activity that catalyzes proline imidic peptide bond isomerization in proteins. Additionally, PPIE regulates transcriptional activity by inhibiting KMT2A through its proline isomerase function. The protein is localized to the nucleus, where it participates in essential nuclear processes including RNA processing and transcriptional regulation.