

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human/Mouse/Rat
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human, mouse, and rat Cyclophilin A in Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Cyclophilin A Met1-Glu165 Accession # P62937
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

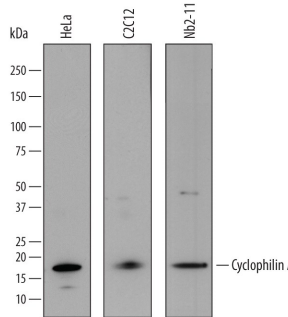
## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Western Blot</b>	0.1 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Immunocytochemistry</b>	5-15 µg/mL	See Below

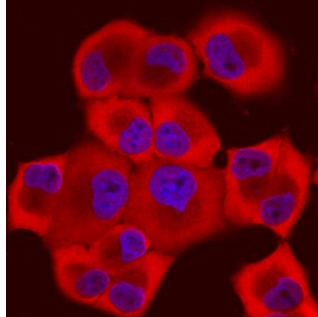
## DATA

**Western Blot**



**Detection of Human, Mouse, and Rat Cyclophilin A by Western Blot.** Western blot shows lysates of HeLa human cervical epithelial carcinoma cell line, C2C12 mouse myoblast cell line, and Nb2-11 rat lymphoma cell line. PVDF membrane was probed with 0.1 µg/mL of Goat Anti-Human Cyclophilin A Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF3589) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF017). A specific band was detected for Cyclophilin A at approximately 18 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.

**Immunocytochemistry**



**Cyclophilin A in PANC-1 Human Cell Line.** Cyclophilin A was detected in immersion fixed PANC-1 human pancreatic carcinoma cell line using Goat Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat Cyclophilin A Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF3589) at 10 µg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (red; Catalog # NL001) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to nuclei and cytoplasm. View our protocol for [Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on Coverslips](#).

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

Cyclophilin A, also called Peptidyl-prolyl Isomerase A, PPIA, CYPA, and CYPH, was originally characterized for its ability to catalyze the transition between cis- and trans- proline residues critical for proper folding of proteins (1). Cyclophilin is also incorporated into many viruses, including HIV-1, where it has been speculated to be involved in functions such as viral assembly and infectivity (2). The immunosuppressive activity of cyclosporins has been correlated with their ability to form complexes with cyclophilins that inhibit calcineurin phosphatase activity (3) and prevent incorporation of cyclophilin into viral particles (4). The cyclosporin/cyclophilin complex selectively binds and inactivates calcineurin (3, 5), making it a useful inhibitor for studying calcineurin activity.

## References:

1. Hamilton, G.S. and J.P. Steiner (1998) *J. Med. Chem.* **41**:5119.
2. Cantin, R. *et al.* (2005) *J. Virology* **79**:6577.
3. Liu, J. *et al.* (1992) *Biochemistry* **31**:3896.
4. Wieggers K. and H.G. Krausslich (2002) *Virology* **294**:289.
5. Liu, J. *et al.* (1991) *Cell* **66**:807.