



# Cyclophilin F Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP51443

#### **Product Information**

Application WB, IP, ICC Primary Accession P30405

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse, Rat

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW22040

#### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 10105

Other Names Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase F, mitochondrial, PPIase F, Cyclophilin D,

CyP-D, CypD, Cyclophilin F, Mitochondrial cyclophilin, CyP-M, Rotamase F,

PPIF, CYP3

**Dilution** WB~~1:1000 IP~~N/A ICC~~N/A

Format 0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

**Storage** Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

#### **Protein Information**

Name PPIF

**Synonyms** CYP3

**Function** PPIase that catalyzes the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide

bonds in oligopeptides and may therefore assist protein folding

(PubMed:20676357). Involved in regulation of the mitochondrial permeability transition pore (mPTP) (PubMed:26387735). It is proposed that its association with the mPTP is masking a binding site for inhibiting inorganic phosphate (Pi) and promotes the open probability of the mPTP leading to apoptosis or necrosis; the requirement of the PPIase activity for this function is debated (PubMed:26387735). In cooperation with mitochondrial p53/TP53 is involved in activating oxidative stress-induced necrosis (PubMed:22726440). Involved in modulation of mitochondrial membrane F(1)F(0) ATP synthase activity and regulation of mitochondrial matrix adenine nucleotide levels (By similarity). Has anti-apoptotic activity independently of mPTP and in cooperation with BCL2 inhibits cytochrome c-dependent apoptosis (PubMed:19228691).

**Cellular Location** Mitochondrion matrix

## **Background**

PPIases accelerate the folding of proteins. It catalyzes the cis-trans isomerization of proline imidic peptide bonds in oligopeptides. Involved in regulation of the mitochondrial permeability transition pore (mPTP). It is proposed that its association with the mPTP is masking a binding site for inhibiting inorganic phosphate (Pi) and promotes the open probablity of the mPTP leading to apoptosis or necrosis; the requirement of the PPIase activity for this function is debated. In cooperation with mitochondrial TP53 is involved in activating oxidative stress- induced necrosis. Involved in modulation of mitochondrial membrane F(1)F(0) ATP synthase activity and regulation of mitochondrial matrix adenine nucleotide levels. Has anti-apoptotic activity independently of mPTP and in cooperation with BCL2 inhibits cytochrome c-dependent apoptosis.

### References

Bergsma D.J.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 266:23204-23214(1991). Deloukas P.,et al.Nature 429:375-381(2004). Johnson N.,et al.Eur. J. Biochem. 263:353-359(1999). Eliseev R.A.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 284:9692-9699(2009). Burkard T.R.,et al.BMC Syst. Biol. 5:17-17(2011).

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