Creative Enzymes®

Native Bovine Protein Disulfide Isomerase

Cat. No. NATE-0533

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description	Protein Disulfide Isomerase (PDI) has the C-terminal ER retention sequence Lys-Asp-Glu-Leu. It has active, intracellular traffic to different cell compartments. PDI supports internalization of Chlamydia, cholera and diphtheria toxins in some hosts. PDI is required for Sindbis virus infection and aids in reducing HIV gp120 protein thiols. PDI facilitates formation of the correct disulfide bonds by promoting rapid reshuffling of disulfide pairings
Applications	Protein Disulfide Isomerase (PDI) is a ubiquitous, highly conserved redox chaperone enzyme from the thioredoxin superfamily. It is mainly l ocated in the ER, where it assists in protein-folding and thiol-disulfide exchanges. It is used to study functional role of PDI in parasite infection and the interaction between macrophage PDI and L. chagasi.
Synonyms	Protein disulfide isomerase; PDI; EC 5.3.4.1; 37318-49-3; S-S rearrangase

Product Information

Species	Bovine
Source	Bovine liver
Form	Lyophilized powder containing potassium phosphate buffer salts and stabilizer.
EC Number	EC 5.3.4.1
CAS No.	37318-49-3
Purity	>95% (SDS-PAGE)
Activity	100-400 units/mg protein
Unit Definition	One unit cause a change in A650 of 0.01 per min of a 1.0 mg/mL solution of insulin in the presence of dithiothreitol at pH 7.5 at 25°C.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage	−20°C