

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 located 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