# PRODUCT INFORMATION



### PCSK9 (human) Monoclonal Antibody (Clone 15A6)

Item No. 10218

### **Overview and Properties**

This vial contains 500 µg of affinity-purified monoclonal antibody. Contents:

Synonyms: NARC-1, Proprotein Convertase Subtilisin/Kexin Type 9

Immunogen: Purified human recombinant PCSK9

Species Reactivity: (+) Human recombinant PCSK9; other species not tested

Q8NBP7 **Uniprot No.:** Form: Liquid

-20°C (as supplied) Storage:

Stability: ≥3 years

Storage Buffer: PBS, pH 7.2, with 50% glycerol, 0.1% BSA, and 0.02% sodium azide

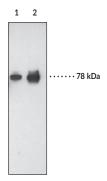
Clone: 15A6 Mouse Host: lgG1 Isotype:

**Applications:** Western blot (WB); the recommended starting dilution is 1:200. Other applications

were not tested, therefore optimal working concentration/dilution should be

determined empirically.

#### **Image**



Lane 1: PCSK9 Western Ready Control (1 µg) Lane 2: PCSK9 Western Ready Control (2 µg)

WARNING THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

Buyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website.

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#### Description

Proprotein convertase subtilisin kexin 9 (PCSK9) is a member of the subtilisin serine protease family with an important role in lipoprotein metabolism.¹ Gain-of-function mutations in the PCSK9 gene are associated with autosomal dominant hypercholesterolemia which is characterized by an increase in low-density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol levels.² PCSK9 overexpression in wild-type mice doubles the plasma total cholesterol, possibly through accelerated LDL receptor degredation.¹ PCSK9 mRNA is detected in various tissues such as liver, kidney, lung, spleen, jejunum, ileum, colon, and muscle with the highest expression in the liver.⁴ Human PCSK9 precursor is 692 amino acids in length with an estimated molecular weight of 74 kDa. This proprotein is self-cleaved to form a mature protein at around 63 kDa in the Golgi body.⁵

#### References

- 1. Maxwell, K.N., Fisher, E.A., and Breslow, J.L. Overexpression of PCSK9 accelerates the degradation of the LDLR in a post-endoplasmic reticulum compartment. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **102(6)**, 2069-2074 (2005).
- 2. Abifadel, M., Varret, M., Rabès, J.-P., et al. Mutations in PCSK9 cause autosomal dominant hypercholesterolemia. *Nature Genet.* **34(2)**, 154-156 (2003).
- 3. Maxwell, K.N. and Breslow, J.L. Adenoviral-mediated expression of PCSK9 in mice results in a low-density lipoprotein receptor knockout phenotype. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **101(18)**, 7100-7105 (2004).
- 4. Seidah, N.G., Benjannet, S., Wickham, L., *et al.* The secretory proprotein convertase neural apoptosis-regulated convertase 1 (NARC-1): Liver regeneration and neuronal differentiation. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **100(3)**, 928-933 (2003).
- 5. Maxwell, K.N. and Breslow, J.L. Proprotein convertase subtilisin kexin 9: The third locus implicated in autosomal dominant hypercholesterolemia. *Curr. Opin. Lipidol.* **16**, 167-172 (2005).

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