

### **Synonym**

PCSK9,FH3,HCHOLA3,LDLCQ1,NARC1,PC9

### Source

Human PCSK9 (D374Y), His Tag(PCY-H5225) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Gln 31 - Gln 692 (Accession # Q8NBP7-1 (D374Y)).

Predicted N-terminus: Gln 31

# **Molecular Characterization**

PCSK9 (Gln 31 - Gln 692) Q8NBP7-1 Poly-his

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus. This protein undergoes autocatalytic cleavage to release the pro-peptide and mature chain. The propeptide and mature chain are associated through non-covalent interactions and with a calculated MW of 13.8 kDa and 58.2 kDa respectively. The protein migrates as 15 kDa and 55-65 kDa when calibrated against <a href="Star Ribbon Prestained Protein Marker">Star Ribbon Prestained Protein Marker</a> under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation. The D374Y mutation results in higher affinity of PCSK9 for LDLR.

### **Endotoxin**

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

# **Purity**

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

### **Formulation**

Lyophilized from  $0.22~\mu m$  filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

### Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

# Storage

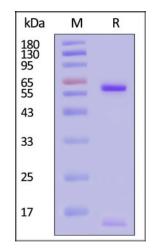
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20 $^{\circ}$ C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

# SDS-PAGE

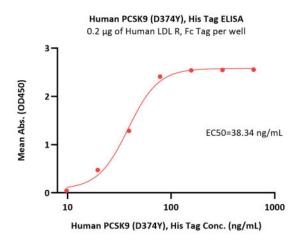


Human PCSK9 (D374Y), His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90% (With <u>Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker</u>).

**Bioactivity-ELISA** 





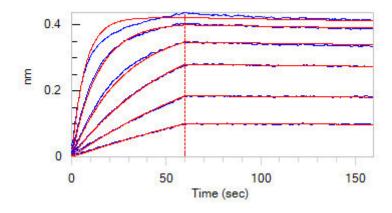


Immobilized Human LDL R, Fc Tag at 2  $\mu$ g/mL (100  $\mu$ L/well) can bind Human PCSK9 (D374Y), His Tag (Cat. No. PCY-H5225) with a linear range of 20-78 ng/mL (QC tested).

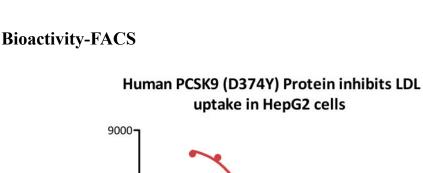
# Human PCSK9 (D374Y), His Tag ELISA 0.1 μg of Human PCSK9 (D374Y), His Tag per well 2 EC50=1.38 ng/mL 1 0.1 1 10 100 Evolocumab Conc. (ng/mL)

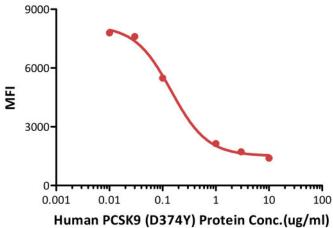
Immobilized Human PCSK9 (D374Y), His Tag (Cat. No. PCY-H5225) at 1  $\mu$ g/mL (100  $\mu$ L/well) on Monoclonal Anti-His Tag Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (AY63) precoated (0.1  $\mu$ g/well) plate can bind Evolocumab with a linear range of 0.1-4 ng/mL (Routinely tested).

## **Bioactivity-BLI**

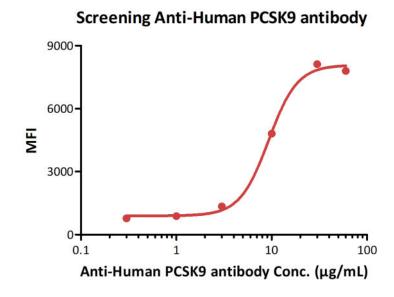


Loaded Human LDL R, Fc Tag on Protein A Biosensor, can bind Human PCSK9 (D374Y), His Tag (Cat. No. PCY-H5225) with an affinity constant of 0.329 nM as determined in BLI assay (ForteBio Octet Red96e) (Routinely tested).





FACS analysis shows that Human PCSK9 (D374Y), His Tag (Cat. No. PCY-H5225) inhibits LDL uptake in HepG2 cells. The EC50 for this effect is



FACS analysis shows that the effect of Human PCSK9 (D374Y), His Tag (Cat. No. PCY-H5225) inhibiting LDL uptake in HepG2 cells was neutralized by



# Human PCSK9 (D374Y) Protein, His Tag

Catalog # PCY-H5225



 $0.0689 \text{-} 0.3049 \ \mu g/mL.$ 

Anti-Human PCSK9 antibody. The concentration of PCSK9 used is 5  $\mu$ g/mL. The EC50 for Anti-Human PCSK9 antibody is 6.816-12.67  $\mu$ g/mL.

# **Background**

Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9 (PCSK9) is also known as NARC1 (neural apoptosis regulated convertase), is a newly identified subtilase belonging to the peptidase S8 subfamily. Mouse PCSK9 is synthesized as a soluble zymogen, and undergoes autocatalytic intramolecular processing in the endoplasmic reticulum, resulting in the cleavage of its propeptide that remains associated with the secreted active enzyme with a broad alkaline pH optimum. This protein plays a major regulatory role in cholesterol homeostasis. PCSK9 binds to the epidermal growth factor-like repeat A (EGF-A) domain of the low-density lipoprotein receptor (LDLR), inducing LDLR degradation. PCSK9 may also have a role in the differentiation of cortical neurons. Mutations in this gene have been associated with a rare form of autosomal dominant familial hypercholesterolemia (HCHOLA3).

**Clinical and Translational Updates** 

