Binding of FKBP23 to BiP in ER Shown by Gel Filtration Chromatography

Chen Chen^a, Hui Ma^a, Ying Wang^a, and Huaifeng Mi^{a,b,*}

- ^a Biochemical Section of Key Laboratory of Functional Polymer Materials, Ministry of Education of China, Institute of Polymer Chemistry, Nankai University, 300071 Tianjin, China. Fax: (+86) 2223 5027 49. E-mail: hfmi@nankai.edu.cn
- 5000/1 Hanjin, China. Fax: (+60) 2225502/49. E-mail: min
- ^b Medical School of Nankai University, 300071 Tianjin, China
- * Author for correspondence and reprint requests

interrelated binding of these two proteins in vivo.

Z. Naturforsch. **62c**, 133–137 (2007); received July 24/August 31, 2006

FKBP23 was found in mouse endoplasmic reticulum (ER) in 1998. It consists of an *N*-terminal peptidyl-prolyl *cis/trans* isomerase (PPIase) domain and a *C*-terminal domain with Ca²⁺ binding sites. Previously, we reported that FKBP23 specifically binds to BiP, the main protein of the molecular chaperone Hsp70 in ER lumen, and the binding is interrelated with the Ca²⁺ concentration. In this work we have found the existence of the complex FKBP23/BiP by separation of an ER extract using gel filtration chromatography (GFC), and that the existence of this complex is Ca²⁺-interrelated. This result further verified the Ca²⁺-

Key words: FKBP23, BiP, Gel Filtration Chromatography