

Summary

Production Name	NEUS Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse

Performance

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Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	laG
,,	
Clonality	Polyclonal
cionanty	
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4° C short term. Aliquot and store at -20° C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles
Storage	Store at 4 C short term. Anquot and store at 20 C long term. Avoid heeze, thaw eyers.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% New type preservative N
Durren	
Purification	Affinity purification
Furnication	Annuty purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	SERPINI1 PI12
Alternative Names	
Gene ID	5274.0
SwissProt ID	Q99574.Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Molecular Weight	45kD

Background

This gene encodes a member of the serpin superfamily of serine proteinase inhibitors. The protein is primarily secreted by axons in the brain, and preferentially reacts with and inhibits tissue-type plasminogen activator. It is thought to play a role

Product Name: NEUS Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab14626



in the regulation of axonal growth and the development of synaptic plasticity. Mutations in this gene result in familial encephalopathy with neuroserpin inclusion bodies (FENIB), which is a dominantly inherited form of familial encephalopathy and epilepsy characterized by the accumulation of mutant neuroserpin polymers. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],disease:Defects in SERPINI1 are the cause of familial encephalopathy with neuroserpin inclusion bodies (FEN1B) [MIM:604218]. FEN1B is characterized clinically as an autosomal dominantly inherited dementia, histologically by unique neuronal inclusion bodies and biochemically by polymers of neuroserpin.,function:Serine protease inhibitor that inhibits plasminogen activators and plasmin but not thrombin. May be involved in the formation or reorganization of synaptic connections as well as for synaptic plasticity in the adult nervous system. May protect neurons from cell damage by tissue-type plasminogen activator.,similarity:Belongs to the serpin family,tissue specificity:Predominantly expressed in the brain.,

Research Area



Image Data

Western blot analysis of lysates from KB cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night

Note

For research use only.