Catalog #: PHM1515



Summary

Name	Serpin F2/Alpha-2-Antiplasmin
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse Serine Protease Inhibitor-clade F2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Val28-Lys491 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q61247
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	53.2 KDa
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 20% Glycerol, 1mM DTT, pH 8.0.
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	

SDS-PAGE image

kDa	MK	R
120		
90		Vision
60		
40		
30		
20	- Showing	

Background

Alternative Names	Alpha-2-antiplasmin; Alpha-2-AP; Alpha-2-plasmin inhibitor; Alpha-2-PI; Serpin F2; Serpinf2
Background	Alpha-2-antiplasmin, also called Serpin F2, is a serine protease inhibitor (serpin) responsible for inactivating plasmin, and an important enzyme participates in



fibrinolysis and degradation of other proteins. In liver cirrhosis, there is decreased production of alpha 2-antiplasmin, leading to decreased inactivation of plasmin and an increase in fibrinolysis. Serpin F2 is major expressed on liver and kidney. Some other tissues such as muscle, intestine, central nervous system, and placenta also express Serpin F2 mRNA at a moderate level indicated that it is a key regulator of plasmin-mediated proteolysis in these tissues.

Note

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