
Product Name: C1INH Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab07717**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight	55kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	SERPING1
Alternative Names	SERPING1; C1IN; C1NH; Plasma protease C1 inhibitor; C1 Inh; C1Inh; C1 esterase inhibitor; C1-inhibiting factor; Serpin G1
Gene ID	710.0
SwissProt ID	P05155
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SERPING1. AA range:342-391

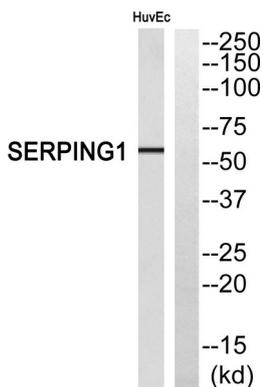
Background

This gene encodes a highly glycosylated plasma protein involved in the regulation of the complement cascade. Its protein inhibits activated C1r and C1s of the first complement component and thus regulates complement activation. Deficiency of this protein is associated with hereditary angioneurotic oedema (HANE). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same isoform. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],disease:Defects in SERPING1 are the cause of hereditary angioedema (HAE) [MIM:106100]; also called hereditary angioneurotic edema (HANE). HAE is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by episodic local subcutaneous edema and submucosal edema involving the upper respiratory and gastrointestinal tracts. HAE due to C1 esterase inhibitor deficiency is comprised of two clinically indistinguishable forms. In HAE type 1, representing 85% of patients, serum levels of C1 esterase inhibitor are less than 35% of normal. In HAE type 2, the levels are normal or elevated, but the protein is non-functional.,function:Activation of the C1 complex is under control of the C1-inhibitor. It forms a proteolytically inactive stoichiometric complex with the C1r or C1s proteases. May play a potentially crucial role in regulating important physiological pathways including complement activation, blood coagulation, fibrinolysis and the generation of kinins. Very efficient inhibitor of FXIIa. Inhibits chymotrypsin and kallikrein.,online information:C1-inhibitor entry,online information:SERPING1 mutation db,polymorphism:Chymotrypsin uses Ala-465 as its reactive site in normal plasma protease C1 inhibitor, and His-466 as its reactive site in the variant His-466.,PTM:Can be proteolytically cleaved by E.coli stcE.,PTM:Highly glycosylated (49%).,similarity:Belongs to the serpin family.,subunit:Binds to E.coli stcE which allows localization of SERPING1 to cell membranes thus protecting the bacteria against complement-mediated lysis. Interacts with MASP1.,

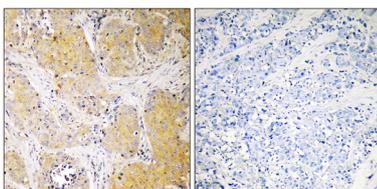
Research Area

Complement and coagulation cascades;

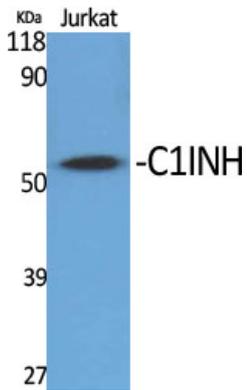
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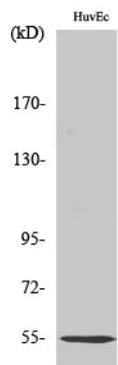
Western blot analysis of SERPING1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the SERPING1 peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer, using SERPING1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the SERPING1 peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using C1INH Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of HuvEc cells using C1INH Polyclonal Antibody