
Product Name: HC-II Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab11928**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
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 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
Molecular Weight	60kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	SERPIND1
Alternative Names	SERPIND1; HCF2; Heparin cofactor 2; Heparin cofactor II; HC-II; Protease inhibitor leuserpin-2; HLS2; Serpin D1
Gene ID	3053.0
SwissProt ID	P05546
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Heparin Cofactor II. AA range:41-90

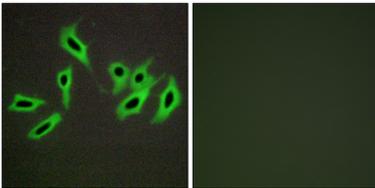
Background

This gene belongs to the serpin gene superfamily. Serpins play roles in many processes including inflammation, blood clotting, and cancer metastasis. Members of this family have highly conserved secondary structures with a reactive center loop that interacts with the protease active site to inhibit protease activity. This gene encodes a plasma serine protease that functions as a thrombin and chymotrypsin inhibitor. The protein is activated by heparin, dermatan sulfate, and glycosaminoglycans. Allelic variations in this gene are associated with heparin cofactor II deficiency. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2015],disease:Defects in SERPIND1 are the cause of heparin cofactor 2 deficiency (HCF2D) [MIM:612356]. HCF2D is an important risk factor for hereditary thrombophilia, a hemostatic disorder characterized by a tendency to recurrent thrombosis.,domain:The N-terminal acidic repeat region mediates, in part, the glycosaminoglycan-accelerated thrombin inhibition.,function:Peptides at the N-terminal of HC-II have chemotactic activity for both monocytes and neutrophils.,function:Thrombin inhibitor activated by the glycosaminoglycans, heparin or dermatan sulfate. In the presence of the latter, HC-II becomes the predominant thrombin inhibitor in place of antithrombin III (AT-III). Also inhibits chymotrypsin, but in a glycosaminoglycan-independent manner.,similarity:Belongs to the serpin family.,tissue specificity:Expressed predominantly in liver,.

Research Area

Complement and coagulation cascades;

Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells, using Heparin Cofactor II Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.