Product Name: PAI-1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab15700
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 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	47kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	SERPINE1
Alternative Names	SERPINE1; PAI1; PLANH1; Plasminogen activator inhibitor 1; PAI; PAI-1; Endothelial plasminogen activator inhibitor; Serpin E1
Gene ID	5054.0
SwissProt ID	P05121
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PAI-1. AA range:266-315

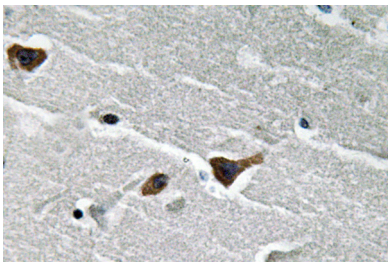
Background

This gene encodes a member of the serine proteinase inhibitor (serpin) superfamily. This member is the principal inhibitor of tissue plasminogen activator (tPA) and urokinase (uPA), and hence is an inhibitor of fibrinolysis. Defects in this gene are the cause of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 deficiency (PAI-1 deficiency), and high concentrations of the gene product are associated with thrombophilia. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009],disease:Defects in SERPINE1 are the cause of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 deficiency (PAI-1 deficiency) [MIM:173360]. This deficiency is characterized by abnormal bleeding due to SERPINE1 defect in the plasma.,disease:High concentrations of SERPINE1 have been associated with thrombophilia [MIM:188050]; an autosomal dominant disorder in which affected individuals are prone to develop serious spontaneous thrombosis.,function:This inhibitor acts as 'bait' for tissue plasminogen activator, urokinase, and protein C. Its rapid interaction with TPA may function as a major control point in the regulation of fibrinolysis.,online information:Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 entry,PTM:Inactivated by proteolytic attack of the urokinase-type (u-PA) and the tissue-type (TPA), cleaving the 369-Arg-|-Met-370 bond.,similarity:Belongs to the serpin family.,subunit:Interacts with VTN. Binds LRP1B; binding is followed by internalization and degradation.,tissue specificity:Found in plasma and platelets and in endothelial, hepatoma and fibrosarcoma cells.,

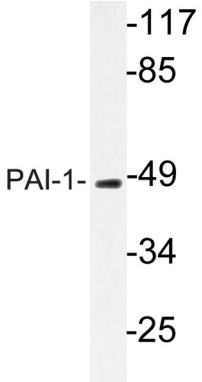
Research Area

p53;Complement and coagulation cascades;

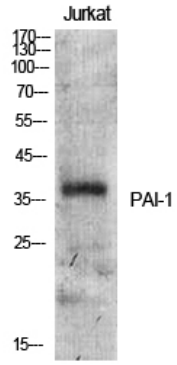
Image Data



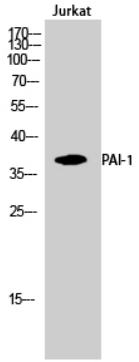
Immunohistochemistry analysis of PAI-1 antibody in paraffin-embedded human brain tissue.



Western blot analysis of lysate from Jurkat cells, using PAI-1 antibody.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using PAI-1 Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of Jurkat cells using PAI-1 Polyclonal Antibody