

Anti-PAI1 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12869

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P20961
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for PAI1 detection. Tested with WB, Direct ELISA in Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	24617
Other Names	Plasminogen activator inhibitor 1, PAI, PAI-1, Endothelial plasminogen activator inhibitor, Serpin E1, Serpine1, Pai1, Planh1
Calculated MW	45010
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml Direct ELISA, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml
Subcellular Localization	Secreted.
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	E. coli-derived rat PAI1 recombinant protein (Position: S24-D240).
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Storage	At -20° C; for one year. After r° Constitution, at 4° C; for one month. It° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20° C; for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Protein Information

Name	Serpine1
Synonyms	Pai1, Planh1

Function

Serine protease inhibitor. Inhibits TMPRSS7. Is a primary inhibitor of tissue-type plasminogen activator (PLAT) and urokinase- type plasminogen activator (PLAU). As PLAT inhibitor, it is required for fibrinolysis down-regulation and is responsible for the controlled degradation of blood clots. As PLAU inhibitor, it is involved in the regulation of cell adhesion and spreading. Acts as a regulator of cell migration, independently of its role as protease inhibitor. It is required for stimulation of keratinocyte migration during cutaneous injury repair. It is involved in cellular and replicative senescence (By similarity). Plays a role in alveolar type 2 cells senescence in the lung (By similarity). Is involved in the regulation of cementogenic differentiation of periodontal ligament stem cells, and regulates odontoblast differentiation and dentin formation during odontogenesis (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P05121}.

Background

Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1) also known as endothelial plasminogen activator inhibitor or serpin E1 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the SERPINE1 gene. 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.

Images

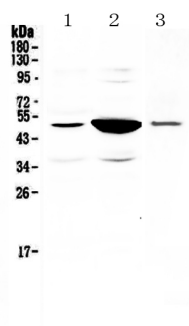


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of PAI1 using anti-PAI1 antibody (ABO12869).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.