

Anti-Alpha-1-Antitrypsin (SERPINA1) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # AH13432

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, FC
Primary Accession	P01009
Other Accession	525557
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1
Clone Names	AAT/1379
Calculated MW	46737

Additional Information

Gene ID	5265
Other Names	A1AT; AAT; Alpha 1 antiproteinase Alpha 1-antitrypsin; Alpha-1 protease inhibitor; Alpha-1-antiproteinase; alpha1 proteinase inhibitor; Alpha1AT; Dom1; Serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor clade A member 1; Serine protease inhibitor 1-1; Serine protease inhibitor A1a; Serpin A1a; Serpin peptidase inhibitor clade A member 1; Serpina1; Short peptide from AAT; SPAAT; Spi1-1
Application Note	Flow Cytometry (0.5-1ug/million cells); Immunofluorescence (0.5-1ug/ml); western Blotting (0.5-1.0ug/ml);,Immunohistology (Formalin-fixed) (0.5-1ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes),Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.
Format	200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Storage	Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.
Precautions	Anti-Alpha-1-Antitrypsin (SERPINA1) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

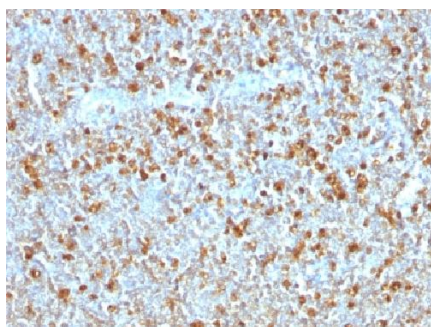
Name	SERPINA1 (HGNC:8941)
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Synonyms	AAT, PI
Function	Inhibitor of serine proteases. Its primary target is elastase, but it also has a moderate affinity for plasmin and thrombin. Irreversibly inhibits trypsin, chymotrypsin and plasminogen activator. The aberrant form inhibits insulin-induced NO synthesis in platelets, decreases coagulation time and has proteolytic activity against insulin and plasmin.
Cellular Location	Secreted. Endoplasmic reticulum. Note=The S and Z allele are not secreted effectively and accumulate intracellularly in the endoplasmic reticulum
Tissue Location	Ubiquitous. Expressed in leukocytes and plasma.

Background

The immunohistochemical staining of AAT is useful in identification of benign and malignant hepatic tumors and yolk sac carcinomas. Positive staining for AAT is also used in detection of benign and malignant lesions of histiocytic nature. This antibody is may also useful tool in the screening of patients with cryptogenic cirrhosis or other forms of liver disease with fibrosis of uncertain origin.

Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with Alpha-1-Antitrypsin Monoclonal Antibody (AAT/1379)

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