

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-PAI-1/SERPINE1 Antibody	
Gene Name	SERPINE1	
Source	Rabbit	
Isotype	IgG	
Species Reactivity	human	
Tested Application	WB, ICC/IF, IP, FCM	
Contents	500 ug/ml; Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PAI1	
concentration	500 ug/ml	
Purification	Affinity-chromatography	
Observed MW	45KD	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): 1:400-800 Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF): 1:20-100 Immunoprecipitation: 1:20 Flow cytometry (FCM): 1:20	

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Background Information

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.

Selected Validation Data

Western blot analysis of PAI1 expression in HepG2 cell lysate.

