

## 内皮细胞纤溶酶原激活抑制蛋白 1 抗体

产品货号： mlR6562

英文名称： PAI1

中文名称： 内皮细胞纤溶酶原激活抑制蛋白 1 抗体

别名： Clade E; Endothelial plasminogen activator inhibitor; Nexin; PAI 1; PAI; PAI-1; PAI1\_HUMAN; PLANH1; Plasminogen activator inhibitor 1; Plasminogen activator inhibitor type 1; Serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor; Serpin E1; Serpin peptidase inhibitor clade E; Serpine 1; Serpine-1;Serpine1.

研究领域： 肿瘤 心血管 细胞生物 激酶和磷酸酶 肿瘤细胞生物标志物

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Sheep, Guinea Pig,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量 : 45kDa

细胞定位 : 细胞外基质 分泌型蛋白

性 状 : Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度 : 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 : KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PAI1/PLANH1:251-350/402

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 background:

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.

**Function:**

Serine protease inhibitor. This inhibitor acts as 'bait' for tissue plasminogen activator, urokinase, protein C and matriptase-3/TMPRSS7. Its rapid interaction with PLAT may function as a major control point in the regulation of fibrinolysis.

**Subunit:**

Forms protease inhibiting heterodimer with TMPRSS7. Interacts with VTN. Binds LRP1B; binding is followed by internalization and degradation.

**Subcellular Location:**

Secreted.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Found in plasma and platelets and in endothelial, hepatoma and fibrosarcoma cells

**DISEASE:**

Defects in SERPINE1 are the cause of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 deficiency (PAI-1D) . It is a hematologic disorder characterized by increased bleeding after trauma, injury, or surgery. Affected females have menorrhagia. The bleeding defect is due to increased fibrinolysis of fibrin blood clots due to deficiency of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1, which inhibits tissue and urinary activators of plasminogen.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the serpin family.

**SWISS:**

P05121

**Gene ID:**

5054

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片：

