



NEUS Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06885
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	SERPINI1 PI12
Protein Name	Neuroserpin (Peptidase inhibitor 12) (PI-12) (Serpini1)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	NEUS Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	45kD
Cell Pathway	Secreted . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle lumen . Perikaryon .
Tissue Specificity	Detected in brain cortex and hippocampus pyramidal neurons (at protein level) (PubMed:17040209). Predominantly expressed in the brain (PubMed:9070919).
Function	disease:Defects in SERPINI1 are the cause of familial encephalopathy with neuroserpin inclusion bodies (FEN1B) [MIM:604218]. FEN1B is characterized clinically as an autosomal dominantly inherited dementia, histologically by unique neuronal inclusion bodies and biochemically by polymers of neuroserpin.,function:Serine protease inhibitor that inhibits plasminogen activators and plasmin but not thrombin. May be involved in the formation or reorganization of synaptic connections as well as for synaptic plasticity in the adult nervous system. May protect neurons from cell damage by tissue-type plasminogen activator.,similarity:Belongs to the serpin family.,tissue specificity:Predominantly expressed in the brain.,
Background	This gene encodes a member of the serpin superfamily of serine proteinase inhibitors. The protein is primarily secreted by axons in the brain, and preferentially reacts with and inhibits tissue-type plasminogen activator. It is thought to play a role in the regulation of axonal growth and the development of synaptic plasticity. Mutations in this gene result in familial encephalopathy with



neuroserpin inclusion bodies (FENIB), which is a dominantly inherited form of familial encephalopathy and epilepsy characterized by the accumulation of mutant neuroserpin polymers. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

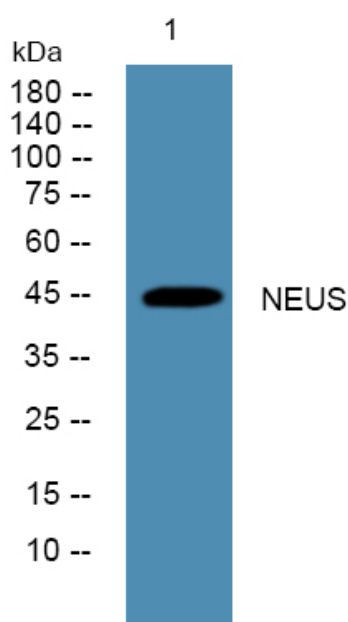
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from KB cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night