HC-II Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-03911
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	SERPIND1
Protein Name	Heparin cofactor 2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Heparin Cofactor II. AA range:41-90
Specificity	HC-II Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HC-II protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	SERPIND1; HCF2; Heparin cofactor 2; Heparin cofactor II; HC-II; Protease inhibitor leuserpin-2; HLS2; Serpin D1
Observed Band	60kD
Cell Pathway	extracellular region,extracellular space,extracellular exosome,
Tissue Specificity	Expressed predominantly in liver. Also present in plasma.
Function	disease:Defects in SERPIND1 are the cause of heparin cofactor 2 deficiency (HCF2D) [MIM:612356]. HCF2D is an important risk factor for hereditary thrombophilia, a hemostatic disorder characterized by a tendency to recurrent thrombosis.,domain:The N-terminal acidic repeat region mediates, in part, the glycosaminoglycan-accelerated thrombin inhibition.,function:Peptides at the N-terminal of HC-II have chemotactic activity for both monocytes and neutrophils.,function:Thrombin inhibitor activated by the glycosaminoglycans, heparin or dermatan sulfate. In the presence of the latter, HC-II becomes the predominant thrombin inhibitor in place of antithrombin III (AT-III). Also inhibits chymotrypsin, but in a glycosaminoglycan-independent manner.,similarity:Belongs to the serpin family.,tissue specificity:Expressed predominantly in liver.,

Background	This gene belongs to the serpin gene superfamily. Serpins play roles in many processes including inflammation, blood clotting, and cancer metastasis. Members of this family have highly conserved secondary structures with a reactive center loop that interacts with the protease active site to inhibit protease activity. This gene encodes a plasma serine protease that functions as a thrombin and chymotrypsin inhibitor. The protein is activated by heparin, dermatan sulfate, and glycosaminoglycans. Allelic variations in this gene are associated with heparin cofactor II deficiency. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2015],
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.

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