



PAI-1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-04057
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	SERPINE1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PAI-1. AA range:266-315
Specificity	PAI-1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PAI-1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	PAI-1;SERPINE1;PAI;PAI 1;Plasminogen activator inhibitor 1;PAI1;PLANH1; Endothelial plasminogen activator inhibitor;Serpine E1
Observed Band	47kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	47kD
Cell Pathway	Secreted .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in endothelial cells (PubMed:2430793, PubMed:3097076). Found in plasma, platelets, and hepatoma and fibrosarcoma cells.
Function	disease:Defects in SERPINE1 are the cause of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 deficiency (PAI-1 deficiency) [MIM:173360]. This deficiency is characterized by abnormal bleeding due to SERPINE1 defect in the plasma.,disease:High concentrations of SERPINE1 have been associated with thrombophilia [MIM:188050]; an autosomal dominant disorder in which affected individuals are prone to develop serious spontaneous thrombosis.,function: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.,online information:Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 entry, PTM:Inactivated by proteolytic attack of the urokinase-type (u-PA) and the



tissue-type (tPA), cleaving the 369-Arg-|-Met-370 bond.,similarity:Belongs to the serpin family.,subunit:Interacts with VTN. Binds LRP1B; bi

Background

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. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009],

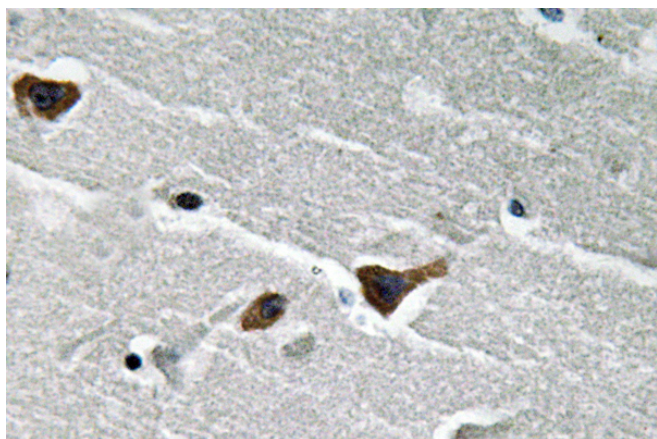
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

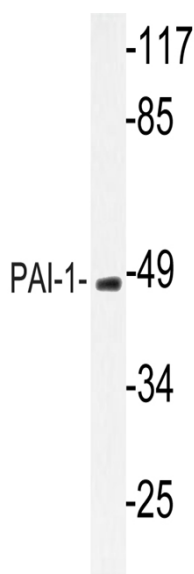
Usage suggestions

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

Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of PAI-1 antibody in paraffin-embedded human brain tissue.



Western blot analysis of lysate from Jurkat cells, using PAI-1 antibody.