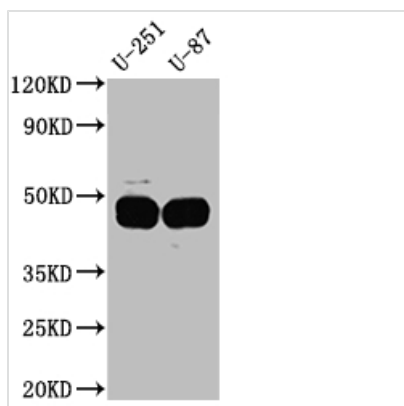




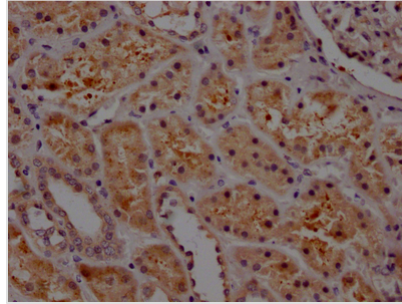
SERPINE1 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA156066A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P05121
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PAI1
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB, IHC; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200
Relevance	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.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Cancer; Cardiovascular; Cell biology; Metabolism
Gene Names	SERPINE1
Clone No.	10C3

Image



Western Blot
 Positive WB detected in: U-251 whole cell lysate,
 U-87 whole cell lysate
 All lanes: PAI1 Antibody at 1:1000
 Secondary
 Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution
 Predicted band size: 46, 44 kDa
 Observed band size: 45 kDa



IHC image of CSB-RA156066A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4? overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.

Description

There are four main steps involved in the production of a SERPINE1 recombinant antibody: firstly, sequencing the SERPINE1 monoclonal antibody gene; secondly, cloning the gene into a plasmid vector; thirdly, introducing the recombinant vector into a host cell line; and finally, purifying the SERPINE1 recombinant monoclonal antibody from the cell culture supernatant via affinity chromatography. The SERPINE1 monoclonal antibody is derived from hybridomas that produce the SERPINE1 antibody, with a synthesized peptide from human SERPINE1 used as the immunogen during production. This SERPINE1 recombinant monoclonal antibody is recommended for ELISA, WB, and IHC applications in the detection of human SERPINE1 protein.

The SERPINE1 protein, also known as plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1), is a type of serine protease inhibitor that plays a key role in the regulation of blood clotting and fibrinolysis. SERPINE1 regulates this process by inhibiting the activity of tissue plasminogen activator (tPA) and urokinase-type plasminogen activator (uPA), which are responsible for the conversion of plasminogen to plasmin. By inhibiting these enzymes, SERPINE1 effectively blocks the fibrinolytic system and prevents the dissolution of the blood clot. SERPINE1 has also been implicated in a variety of other biological processes, including cell migration, adhesion, and proliferation. Dysregulation of SERPINE1 has been linked to a variety of diseases, including thrombosis, cardiovascular disease, and cancer.