

SERPINE1/PLAT

Native Human PAI1/tPA Double Depleted Plasma

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|--------------------|-----------|------------------|--------|
| Catalog No. | CSI19816A | Quantity: | 10 mL |
| | CSI19816B | | 100 mL |

Description: Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor 1 (PAI1) is the principal inhibitor of Tissue Plasminogen Activator (tPA) and Urokinase (uPA), the activators of Plasminogen and hence fibrinolysis. It is a serine protease inhibitor (serpin) protein (SERPINE1). PAI1 is mainly produced by the endothelium, but is also secreted by other tissue types, such as adipose tissue.

Tissue Plasminogen Activator (tPA/PLAT) is a secreted serine protease which converts the proenzyme Plasminogen to Plasmin, a fibrinolytic enzyme. tPA is synthesized as a single chain which is cleaved by Plasmin to a two chain disulfide linked protein. This enzyme plays a role in cell migration and tissue remodeling. Increased enzymatic activity causes hyperfibrinolysis, which manifests as excessive bleeding; decreased activity leads to hypofibrinolysis which can result in thrombosis or embolism.

Concentration: <1.0 ng/mL PAI1 Antigen, <1.0 ng/mL tPA Antigen

Gene ID: 5054/5327

Source: Human Plasma

Formulation: Frozen Liquid

Specific Activity: <0.3 ng/mL PAI1 Antigen, <0.2 ng/mL tPA Antigen

Storage & Stability: Store at -70°C.

Note: Prepared from frozen Human plasma using immobilized antibodies to Human PAI1 and Human tPA.

NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

