

SERPINI1 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP10388a

Specification

SERPINI1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application IF, WB, IHC-P,

FC,E

Primary Accession <u>Q99574</u>

Other Accession NP_001116224.1

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit Ig
46427
19-45

SERPINI1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5274

Other Names

Neuroserpin, Peptidase inhibitor 12, PI-12, Serpin I1, SERPINI1, PI12

Target/Specificity

This SERPINI1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 19-45 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human SERPINI1.

Dilution

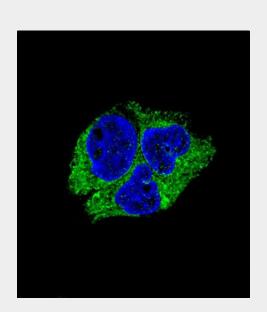
IF~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:50~100 FC~~1:10~50

Format

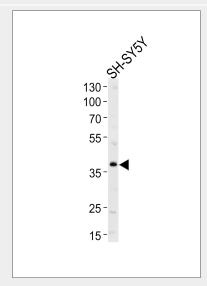
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of SERPINI1 Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP10388a) with HepG2 cell followed by Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



Western blot analysis of lysate from SH-SY5Y cell line, using SERPINI1 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP10388a). AP10388a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate



cycles.

Precautions

SERPINI1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SERPINI1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name SERPINI1

Synonyms PI12

Function

Serine protease inhibitor that inhibits plasminogen activators and plasmin but not thrombin (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9442076"

target="_blank">9442076,

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/26329378"

target="_blank">26329378,

PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/19265707"

target=" blank">19265707,

PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/19285087"

target="_blank">19285087,

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/11880376"

target="_blank">11880376). 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 (Probable).

Cellular Location

Secreted. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle lumen. Perikaryon

Tissue Location

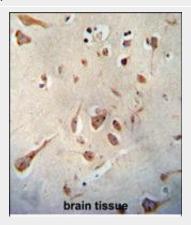
Detected in brain cortex and hippocampus pyramidal neurons (at protein level) (PubMed:17040209). Predominantly expressed in the brain (PubMed:9070919).

SERPINI1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

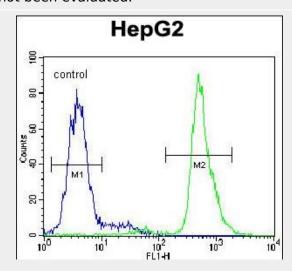
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

• Western Blot

at 35ug per lane.



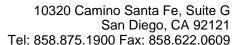
SERPINI1 antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP10388a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the SERPINI1 antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



SERPINI1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP10388a) flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

SERPINI1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

This gene encodes a member of the serpin superfamily of serine proteinase inhibitors. The protein is primarily secreted by



abcepta

- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

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.

SERPINI1 Antibody (N-term) - References

Takehara, S., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 403(5):751-762(2010)
Han, S., et al. Hum. Immunol. 71(7):727-730(2010)
Rajaraman, P., et al. Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 19(5):1356-1361(2010)
Davies, M.J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(27):18202-18209(2009)
Rajaraman, P., et al. Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 18(5):1651-1658(2009)