

# SERPINI1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M03)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full-length recombinant SERPINI1. Catalog # AT3829a

## **Specification**

#### SERPINI1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M03) - Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession Q99574** Other Accession BC018043 Reactivity Human Host mouse Clonality **Monoclonal** Isotype IqG1 Kappa

Calculated MW 46427

SERPINI1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M03) -**Additional Information** 

#### **Gene ID 5274**

#### **Other Names**

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

## Target/Specificity

SERPINI1 (AAH18043, 17 a.a. ~ 410 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

## Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

### **Format**

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2.

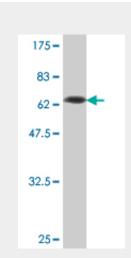
#### Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

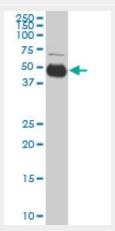
## **Precautions**

SERPINI1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M03) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

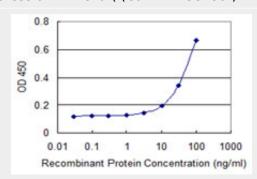
# SERPINI1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M03) -**Protocols**



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.Western Blot detection against Immunogen (69.08 KDa).



SERPINI1 monoclonal antibody (M03), clone 1E10. Western Blot analysis of SERPINI1 expression in HeLa ((Cat # AT3829a)



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged





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

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

SERPINI1 is 3 ng/ml as a capture antibody.

# SERPINI1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M03) - Background

This gene encodes a member of the serpin superfamily of serine proteinase inhibitors. The protein is primarily secreted by 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 (monoclonal) (M03) - References

Polymorphisms in innate immunity genes and risk of childhood leukemia. Han S, et al. Hum Immunol, 2010 Jul. PMID 20438785.Risk of meningioma and common variation in genes related to innate immunity. Rajaraman P, et al. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev, 2010 May. PMID 20406964. Neuroserpin polymers activate NF-kappaB by a calcium signaling pathway that is independent of the unfolded protein response. Davies MJ, et al. J Biol Chem, 2009 Jul 3. PMID 19423713. Common variation in genes related to innate immunity and risk of adult glioma. Rajaraman P, et al. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev, 2009 May. PMID 19423540. Human neuroserpin: structure and time-dependent inhibition. Ricagno S, et al. J Mol Biol, 2009 Apr 24. PMID 19265707.