



SERPINE1 Blocking Peptide (C-term)

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP20852c

Specification

SERPINE1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession <u>P05121</u>

SERPINE1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5054

Other Names

Plasminogen activator inhibitor 1, PAI, PAI-1, Endothelial plasminogen activator inhibitor, Serpin E1, SERPINE1, PAI1, PLANH1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 323-337 of HUMAN SERPINE1

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SERPINE1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information

Name SERPINE1

Synonyms PAI1, PLANH1

Function

Serine protease inhibitor. Inhibits TMPRSS7 (PubMed:http://www.uniprot.org/c

SERPINE1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background

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.

SERPINE1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References

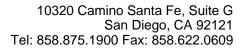
Pannekoek H.,et al.EMBO J. 5:2539-2544(1986). Loskutoff D.J.,et al.Biochemistry 26:3763-3768(1987). Ginsburg D.,et al.J. Clin. Invest. 78:1673-1680(1986). Follo M.,et al.Gene 84:447-453(1989). Strandberg L.,et al.Eur. J. Biochem. 176:609-616(1988).



itations/15853774" target=" blank">15853774). Is a primary inhibitor of tissue-type plasminogen activator (PLAT) and urokinase-type plasminogen activator (PLAU). As PLAT inhibitor, it is required for fibrinolysis down-regulation and is responsible for the controlled degradation of blood clots (PubMed:8481516, PubMed:9207454, PubMed:17912461). As PLAU inhibitor, it is involved in the regulation of cell adhesion and spreading (PubMed:<a hr ef="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/91757 05" target=" blank">9175705). Acts as a regulator of cell migration, independently of its role as protease inhibitor (PubMed: 15001579, PubMed:9168821). It is required for stimulation of keratinocyte migration during cutaneous injury repair (PubMed:18386027). It is involved in cellular and replicative senescence (PubMed:16862142). Plays a role in alveolar type 2 cells senescence in the lung (By similarity). Is involved in the regulation of cementogenic differentiation of periodontal ligament stem cells, and regulates odontoblast differentiation and dentin formation during odontogenesis (PubMed:25808697, PubMed:27046084).

Cellular Location Secreted.

Tissue LocationExpressed in endothelial cells
(PubMed:2430793, PubMed:3097076).





Found in plasma, platelets, and hepatoma and fibrosarcoma cells.

SERPINE1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides