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SERPINE1 Blocking Peptide (C-term)

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP20852c

Specification

SERPINE1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession P05121

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:<a href="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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8481516"
target="_blank">8481516, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9207454"
target="_blank">9207454, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17912461"
target="_blank">17912461). As PLAU inhibitor, it is involved in the regulation of cell adhesion and spreading (PubMed:9175705). Acts as a regulator of cell migration, independently of its role as protease inhibitor (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15001579"
target="_blank">15001579, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9168821"
target="_blank">9168821). It is required for stimulation of keratinocyte migration during cutaneous injury repair (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18386027"
target="_blank">18386027). It is involved in cellular and replicative senescence (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16862142"
target="_blank">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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25808697"
target="_blank">25808697, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27046084"
target="_blank">27046084).

Cellular Location
Secreted.

Tissue Location
Expressed 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