

Immunotag™ HC-II Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT2109
Product Description	Immunotag™ HC-II Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	HC-II
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,IF,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from HC-II, at AA range: 10-90
Specificity	HC-II Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HC-II protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	SERPIND1
Accession No.	P05546 P49182 Q64268
Alternate Names	SERPIND1; HCF2; Heparin cofactor 2; Heparin cofactor II; HC-II; Protease inhibitor leuserpin-2; HLS2; Serpin D1

Antibody Specification

Description	serpin family D member 1(SERPIND1) Homo sapiens This gene belongs to the serpin gene superfamily. Serpins play roles in many processes including inflammation, blood clotting, and cancer metastasis. Members of this family have highly conserved secondary structures with a reactive center loop that interacts with the protease active site to inhibit protease activity. This gene encodes a plasma serine protease that functions as a thrombin and chymotrypsin inhibitor. The protein is activated by heparin, dermatan sulfate, and glycosaminoglycans. Allelic variations in this gene are associated with heparin cofactor II deficiency. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2015],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Complement and coagulation cascades,
Protein Expression	Brain,Liver,Plasma,
Subcellular Localization	extracellular region,extracellular space,extracellular exosome,
Protein Function	disease:Defects in SERPIND1 are the cause of heparin cofactor 2 deficiency (HCF2D) [MIM:612356]. HCF2D is an important risk factor for hereditary thrombophilia, a hemostatic disorder characterized by a tendency to recurrent thrombosis.,domain:The N-terminal acidic repeat region mediates, in part, the glycosaminoglycan-accelerated thrombin inhibition.,function:Peptides at the N-terminal of HC-II have chemotactic activity for both monocytes and neutrophils.,function:Thrombin inhibitor activated by the glycosaminoglycans, heparin or dermatan sulfate. In the presence of the latter, HC-II becomes the predominant thrombin inhibitor in place of antithrombin III (AT-III). Also inhibits chymotrypsin, but in a glycosaminoglycan-independent manner.,similarity:Belongs to the serpin family.,tissue specificity:Expressed predominantly in liver.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.