

SERPINI1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant SERPINI1. Catalog # AT3828a

Specification

SERPINI1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, E **Primary Accession** 099574 Other Accession BC018043 Reactivity Human Host mouse Clonality **Monoclonal** Isotype IgG1 Kappa Calculated MW 46427

SERPINI1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5274

Other Names

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

Target/Specificity

SERPINI1 (AAH18043, 17 a.a. \sim 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) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SERPINI1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

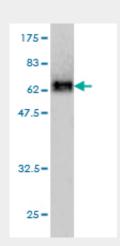
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry

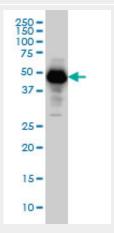


- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

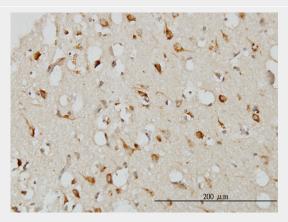
SERPINI1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



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

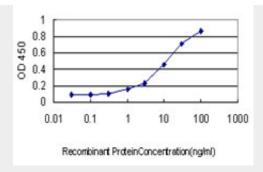


SERPINI1 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 1D10 Western Blot analysis of SERPINI1 expression in HeLa ((Cat # AT3828a)



Immunoperoxidase of monoclonal antibody to SERPINI1 on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human cerebral cortex. [antibody concentration 3 ug/ml]





Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged SERPINI1 is approximately 0.3ng/ml as a capture antibody.

SERPINI1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - 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) (M01) - References

1.Proteomic analysis of podocyte exosome-enriched fraction from normal human urine.Prunotto M, Farina A, Lane L, Pernin A, Schifferli J, Hochstrasser DF, Lescuyer P, Moll S.J Proteomics. 2013 Jan 30. doi:pii: S1874-3919(13)00040-7. 10.1016/j.jprot.2013.01.012. [Epub ahead of print]