

SERPINA1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9431a**Specification**

SERPINA1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P01009](#)**SERPINA1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5265**Other Names**

Alpha-1-antitrypsin, Alpha-1 protease inhibitor, Alpha-1-antiproteinase, Serpin A1, Short peptide from AAT, SPAAT, SERPINA1, AAT, PI

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.

SERPINA1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** SERPINA1 ([HGNC:8941](#))**Synonyms** AAT, PI**Function**

Inhibitor of serine proteases. Its primary target is elastase, but it also has a moderate affinity for plasmin and thrombin. Irreversibly inhibits trypsin, chymotrypsin and plasminogen activator. The aberrant form inhibits insulin-induced NO synthesis in platelets, decreases coagulation time and has proteolytic activity against insulin and plasmin.

Cellular Location

Secreted. Endoplasmic reticulum. Note=The S and Z allele are not secreted effectively and accumulate intracellularly in the endoplasmic reticulum

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous. Expressed in leukocytes and plasma.

SERPINA1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SERPINA1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

SERPINA1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

SERPINA1 is secreted and is a serine protease inhibitor whose targets include elastase, plasmin, thrombin, trypsin, chymotrypsin, and plasminogen activator. Defects in this gene can cause emphysema or liver disease.

SERPINA1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Kilty, S.J., et al. Am J Rhinol Allergy 24 (1), E4-E9 (2010) Kok, K.F., et al. BMC Gastroenterol 10, 22 (2010) Dahl, M. Clin Respir J 3(2):121-122(2009)Zhang, H., et al. Nat. Biotechnol. 21(6):660-666(2003)Mills, K., et al. Glycobiology 13(2):73-85(2003)