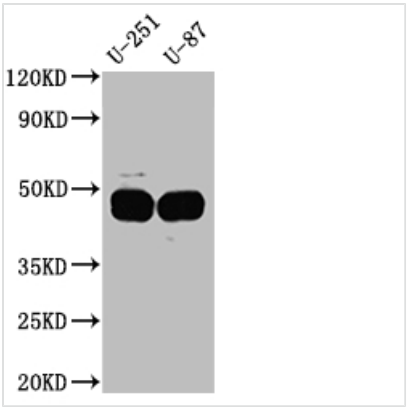
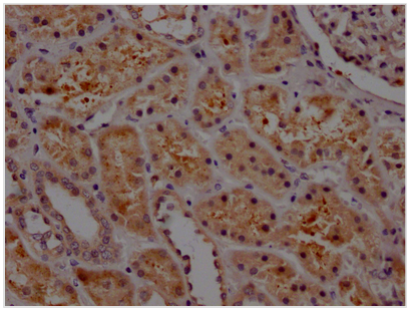
SERPINE1 Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA156066A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P05121
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PAI1
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB, IHC; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200
Relevance	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.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Cancer; Cardiovascular; Cell biology; Metabolism
Gene Names	SERPINE1
Accession NO.	10C3

Image



Western Blot
Positive WB detected in: U-251 whole cell lysate, U-87 whole cell lysate
All lanes: PAI1 Antibody at 1:1000
Secondary
Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution
Predicted band size: 46, 44 kDa
Observed band size: 45 kDa



IHC image of CSB-RA156066A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.

Description

SERPINE1, encoding plasminogen activator inhibitor 1 (PAI-1), serves as the primary inhibitor of uridylyl phosphate adenosine (uPA) and tissue plasminogen activator (tPA). Apart from being crucially involved in fibrinolysis and wound healing, SERPINE1plays a pivotal role in various acute and chronic pathophysiological processes, including cardiovascular disease, tissue fibrosis, cancer, and age-related diseases. SERPINE1 has been reported to induce tumor migration, invasion, and angiogenesis and thereby promote the progression and metastasis of tumors. SERPINE1 was reported to be elevated in the gastric adenocarcinoma tissues and its upregulation enhanced the invasive and proliferative capacities of tumor cells by regulating epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT).

The main steps in the production of this SERPINE1 recombinant antibody include immunization; harvest of positive spleen cells; obtaining the antibody sequence by screening and sequencing; expression of the target antibody in mammalian cells; purification. The SERPINE1 antibody was produced recombinantly and has many advantages: high reproducibility, specificity and scalability. And has been validated in ELISA, WB, IHC.