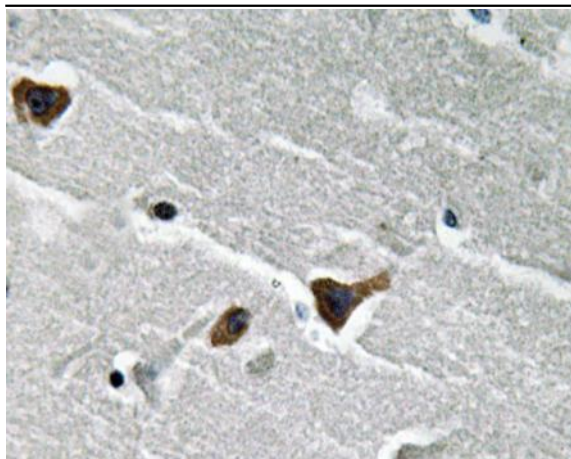


## PAI-1 Polyclonal Antibody

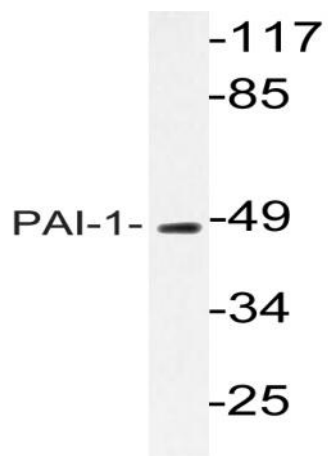
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT3569
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	PAI-1
<b>Fields :</b>	>>HIF-1 signaling pathway;>>p53 signaling pathway;>>Cellular senescence;>>Apelin signaling pathway;>>Hippo signaling pathway;>>Complement and coagulation cascades;>>AGE-RAGE signaling pathway in diabetic complications;>>Chagas disease
<b>Gene Name :</b>	SERPINE1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Plasminogen activator inhibitor 1
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	5054
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P05121
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P22777
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	24617
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P20961
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PAI-1. AA range:266-315
<b>Specificity :</b>	PAI-1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PAI-1 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	47kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	p53;Complement and coagulation cascades;
<b>Background :</b>	This gene encodes a member of the serine proteinase inhibitor (serpin) superfamily. This member is the principal inhibitor of tissue plasminogen activator (tPA) and urokinase (uPA), and hence is an inhibitor of fibrinolysis. Defects in this gene are the cause of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 deficiency (PAI-1 deficiency), and high concentrations of the gene product are associated with thrombophilia. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009],
<b>Function :</b>	disease:Defects in SERPINE1 are the cause of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 deficiency (PAI-1 deficiency) [MIM:173360]. This deficiency is characterized by abnormal bleeding due to SERPINE1 defect in the plasma.,disease:High concentrations of SERPINE1 have been associated with thrombophilia [MIM:188050]; an autosomal dominant disorder in which affected individuals are prone to develop serious spontaneous thrombosis.,function:This inhibitor acts as 'bait' for tissue plasminogen activator, urokinase, and protein C. Its rapid interaction with TPA may function as a major control point in the regulation of fibrinolysis.,online information:Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 entry,PTM:Inactivated by proteolytic attack of the urokinase-type (u-PA) and the tissue-type (TPA), cleaving the 369-Arg- -Met-370 bond.,similarity:Belongs to the serpin family.,subunit:Interacts with VTN. Binds LRP1B; bi
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Secreted .
<b>Expression :</b>	Expressed in endothelial cells (PubMed:2430793, PubMed:3097076). Found in plasma, platelets, and hepatoma and fibrosarcoma cells.

## Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of PAI-1 antibody in paraffin-embedded human brain tissue.



Western blot analysis of lysate from Jurkat cells, using PAI-1 antibody.