

## Product datasheet for **AM26216PU-N**

### PAI1 (SERPINE1) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: MA-33H1F7]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	MA-33H1F7
Applications:	ELISA, FN, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Functional assay:</b> Antibody MA-33H1F7 functions as an antagonist. The antibody was incubated with active PAI-1 and residual activity was measured by a functional assay (Ref.1). <b>Western blot:</b> A non-reduced sample treatment and SDS-Page was used. The band size is 52 kDa (Ref.5). The typical starting working dilution is 1:50. <b>Immunassay.</b>
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Specificity:	This antibody detects PAI-1. The epitope of the antibody does not cover the complete alpha-helix F and turn connecting alpha-helix F and beta-strand s3A, but is restricted to the hinge region between alpha-helix F and the main part of the PAI-1 molecule. The monoclonal antibody MA-33H1F7 is a 'switching' antibody, capable of inducing a non-inhibitory substrate form of PAI-1. It was shown to inhibit PAI-1 in a dose dependent manner.
Formulation:	PBS State: Purified State: Liquid 0.2 µm filtered Ig fraction Stabilizer: 0.1% bovine serum albumin
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at 2 - 8 °C.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	serpin family E member 1



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**Database Link:** [Entrez Gene 5054 Human P05121](#)

**Background:** Plasminogen activator inhibitor type-1 (PAI-1), a member of the serine protease inhibitor (serpin) superfamily, is an important protein in the regulation of fibrinolysis. PAI-1 is unique among the serpins because of its functional and conformational flexibility. PAI-1 is the most important physiological inhibitor of both tissue-type plasminogen activator (t-PA) and urokinase-type plasminogen activator (u-PA). Increased PAI-1 levels are associated with thrombotic events and is an established risk factor for cardiovascular diseases. The active conformation PAI-1 inhibits its target proteinases by the formation of a stable, inactive complex. Although PAI-1 is synthesized as an active molecule, it converts spontaneously to an inactive, latent form that can be partially reactivated by denaturing agents. In addition, a third conformation reacting as a non-inhibitory substrate towards various target proteinases has been identified.

The epitope of monoclonal antibody MA-33H1F7 is predominantly composed of three residues (Lys154/Glu130/Arg131), positioned virtually linearly in the three-dimensional structure.

**Synonyms:** Serpin E1, PLANH1, Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor 1, PAI-1, PAI