

Product datasheet for **AM32111PU-N**

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

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	MA-33H1F7
Applications:	ELISA, FN, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western blotting. Immuno Assays. Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections. Inhibition: For inhibition of biological activity dilutions have to be made according to the amounts PAI-1 to be inactivated.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Specificity:	The epitope of Monoclonal antibody <i>MA-33H1F7</i> is predominantly composed of three residues (Lys ¹⁵⁴ /Glu ¹³⁰ /Arg ¹³¹), positioned virtually linearly in the three-dimensional structure. 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 <i>MA-33H1F7</i> is a <i>switching</i> antibody, capable of inducing a non-inhibitory substrate form of PAI-1.
Formulation:	PBS State: Liquid State: Liquid 0.2 µm filtered Stabilizer: 0.1% BSA Preservative: 0.02% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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Gene Name: serpin family E member 1

Database Link: [Entrez Gene 18787 Mouse](#)[Entrez Gene 24617 Rat](#)[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.

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

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways: Complement and coagulation cascades, p53 signaling pathway