

## Product datasheet for **AP00835PU-N**

### **PAI1 (SERPINE1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	Primary Antibodies
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA, IHC, WB
<b>Recommended Dilution:</b>	ELISA: 1:50,000. Western blot: 1:5,000. Immunohistochemistry: 1:500.
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Recombinant human PAI-1
<b>Specificity:</b>	This antibody recognizes PAI-1 both alone and in complex under reducing and native conditions.
<b>Formulation:</b>	0.05M Sodium phosphate, 0.1M Sodium chloride, 1mM EDTA, pH 6.6 State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig
<b>Concentration:</b>	lot specific
<b>Purification:</b>	Protein A chromatography
<b>Conjugation:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Storage:</b>	Store the antibody at -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Gene Name:</b>	serpin family E member 1
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 5054 Human P05121</a>



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<b>Background:</b>	PAI1 (plasminogen activator inhibitor 1) is originally cloned from human endothelial cell (Pannekoek 1986, Ginsburg 1986) and rat hepatoma cell 3 cDNA libraries. As a member of the serpin family of serine protease inhibitors, PAI1 inhibits both tissue type plasminogen activator (tPA) and urokinase type plasminogen activator (uPA). High PAI1 levels are associated with an increased risk of thromboembolic disease while PAI1 deficiency may represent an inherited autosomal recessive bleeding disorder.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Serpin E1, PLANH1, Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor 1, PAI-1, PAI
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Complement and coagulation cascades, p53 signaling pathway