

## Product datasheet for **TP723049**

### SERPING1 (NM\_000062) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade G (C1 inhibitor), member 1 (SERPING1), transcript variant 1.
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	CHO
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	VEPILEVSSL PTTNSTTNSA TKITANTTDE PTTQPTTEPT TQPTIQPTQP TTQLPTDSPT QPTTGSEFCPG PVTLCSDLLES HSTEAVLGDA LVDFSLKLYH AFSAMKKVET NMAFSPFSIA SLLTQVLLGA GENTKTNLES ILSYPKDFTC VHQALKGFTT KGVTSVSQIF HSPDLAIRDT FVNASRTLYS SSPRVLSNNS DANLELINTW VAKNTNKKIS RLLDSLPSDT RLVLLNAIYL SAKWKTTTDP KKTRMEPFHF KNSVIKVPMM NSKKYPVAHF IDQTLKAKVG QLQLSHNLSL VILVPQNLKH RLEDMEQALS PSVFKAIMEK LEMSKFQPTL LTLPRIKVTT SQDMLSIMEK LEFFDFSIDL NLCGLTEDPD LQVSAMQHQTVLELTETGVE AAAASAISSVA RTLLVFEVQQ PFLFVLWDQQ HKFPVFMGRV YDPRA
Tag:	Tag Free
Predicted MW:	49.4 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ M filtered solution of 20mM phosphate buffer, 100mM NaCl, pH 7.2
Bioactivity:	Measured by its ability to inhibit recombinant human complement component C1a cleavage of a colorimetric peptide substrate, N Carbobenzyloxy-Lys-ThioBenzyl ester (Z-K-SBzl). The expected IC50 is less than or equal to 2.6 nM.
Endotoxin:	Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/ $\mu$ g of protein (< 1 EU/ $\mu$ g)
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_000053</a>
Locus ID:	710
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P05155</a> , <a href="#">E9KL26</a>
RefSeq Size:	1984



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<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	11q12.1
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	1500
<b>Synonyms:</b>	C1IN; C1INH; C1NH; HAE1; HAE2
<b>Summary:</b>	<p>This gene encodes a highly glycosylated plasma protein involved in the regulation of the complement cascade. Its encoded protein, C1 inhibitor, inhibits activated C1r and C1s of the first complement component and thus regulates complement activation. It is synthesized in the liver, and its deficiency is associated with hereditary angioneurotic oedema (HANE). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same isoform. [provided by RefSeq, May 2020]</p>
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Complement and coagulation cascades