

Datasheet for ABIN7194226

**alpha 2 Antiplasmin Protein (His tag)**[Go to Product page](#)

## Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	alpha 2 Antiplasmin (SERPINF2)
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This alpha 2 Antiplasmin protein is labelled with His tag.

## Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human SerpinF2/SERPINF2 Protein (His Tag)(Active)
Sequence:	Met 1-Lys 491
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the human SerpinF2 (NP_000925.2) (Met 1-Lys 491) was expressed, with a C-terminal polyhistidine tag.
Purity:	> 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by its ability to inhibit trypsin cleavage of a fluorogenic peptide substrate, Mca-RPKPVE-Nval-WRK(Dnp)-NH <sub>2</sub> (Anaspec, Catalog#27114). The IC <sub>50</sub> value is < 0.5 nM.

## Target Details

Target:	alpha 2 Antiplasmin (SERPINF2)
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## Target Details

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Alternative Name: SerpinF2/SERPINF2 ([SERPINF2 Products](#))

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Background: SerpinF2, also known as alpha-2 antiplasmin (alpha-2 AP), is a member of the Serpin superfamily. SerpinF2 is the principal physiological inhibitor of serine protease plasmin, and as well as, an efficient inhibitor of trypsin and chymotrypsin. This protease is produced mainly by liver and kidney, and also expressed in muscle, intestine, central nervous system, and placenta also express this protein at a moderate level. It is indicated that Serpin F2 is a key regulator of plasmin-mediated proteolysis in these tissues. Alpha-2 AP is an unusual serpin in that it contains extensive N- and C-terminal sequences flanking the serpin domain. The N-terminal sequence is crosslinked to fibrin by factor XIIIa, whereas the C-terminal region mediates the initial interaction with plasmin. SerpinF2 is one of the inhibitors of fibrinolysis, which acts as the primary inhibitor of plasmin(ogen). It is a specific plasmin inhibitor, and is important in modulating the effectiveness and persistence of fibrin with respect to its susceptibility to digestion and removal by plasmin. Alpha-2 AP plays the dominant role in inhibiting both plasma clot lysis and thrombus lysis, and accordingly, the congenital deficiency of Alpha-2 antiplasmin causes a rare bleeding disorder because of increased fibrinolysis. Thus, it may be a useful target for developing more effective treatment of thrombotic diseases.

Synonym: A2AP,AAP,ALPHA-2-PI,API,PLI

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Molecular Weight: 53.2 kDa

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NCBI Accession: [NP\\_000925](#)

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Pathways: [Regulation of Systemic Arterial Blood Pressure by Hormones](#)

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## Application Details

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Restrictions: For Research Use only

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## Handling

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Format: Lyophilized

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Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

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Buffer: Lyophilized from sterile 25 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.5

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Storage: 4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C

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Storage Comment: Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.