

Datasheet for ABIN7197983  
**SERPING1 Protein (His tag)**



[Go to Product page](#)

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	SERPING1
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This SERPING1 protein is labelled with His tag.

## Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human SerpinG1/C1IN Protein (His Tag)(Active)
Sequence:	Met 1-Ala 500
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the human SERPING1 (NP_000053.2) precursor (Met 1-Ala 500) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Purity:	> 95 % 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 recombinant human complement component C1s (Catalog # 2060-SE) cleavage of a colorimetric peptide substrate, N-carbobenzyloxy-Lys-ThioBenzyl ester (Z-K-SBzl). The IC50 is < 3 nM.

## Target Details

Target:	SERPING1
---------	----------

## Target Details

---

Alternative Name: SerpinG1/C1IN ([SERPING1 Products](#))

---

Background: Background: Plasma protease C1 inhibitor, also known as C1-inhibiting factor, C1-INH, C1 esterase inhibitor, SERPING1 and C1IN, is a serine proteinase inhibitor (serpin) that regulates activation of both the complement and contact systems. By its C-terminal part (serpin domain), characterized by three beta-sheets and an exposed mobile reactive loop, C1-INH binds, and blocks the activity of its target proteases. The N-terminal end (nonserpin domain) confers to C1-INH the capacity to bind lipopolysaccharides and E-selectin. Owing to this moiety, C1-INH intervenes in regulation of the inflammatory reaction. The heterozygous deficiency of C1-INH results in hereditary angioedema (HAE). Owing to its ability to modulate the contact and complement systems and the convincing safety profile, plasma-derived C1 inhibitor is an attractive therapeutic protein to treat inflammatory diseases other than HAE. Deficiency of C1 inhibitor results in hereditary angioedema, which is characterized by recurrent episodes of localized angioedema of the skin, gastrointestinal mucosa or upper respiratory mucosa. C1 inhibitor may prove useful in a variety of other diseases including septic shock, reperfusion injury, hyperacute transplant rejection, traumatic and hemorrhagic shock, and the increased vascular permeability associated with thermal injury, interleukin-2 therapy and cardiopulmonary bypass.

Synonym: Plasma Protease C1 Inhibitor, C1 Inh, C1Inh, C1 Esterase Inhibitor, C1-Inhibiting Factor, Serpin G1, SERPING1, C1IN, C1NH,HAE1,HAE2

---

Molecular Weight: 54.3 kDa

---

NCBI Accession: [NP\\_000053](#)

---

Pathways: [Complement System](#)

---

## Application Details

---

Restrictions: For Research Use only

---

## Handling

---

Format: Lyophilized

---

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

---

Buffer: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

---

Storage: 4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C

---

Storage Comment: Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C.

---

## Handling

---

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.