# antibodies -online.com





#### Datasheet for ABIN7317482

# **SERPINA12 Protein (His tag)**



#### Overview

Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	SERPINA12
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This SERPINA12 protein is labelled with His tag.

#### **Product Details**

Purpose:	Recombinant Human Vaspin/SerpinA12 Protein (His Tag)(Active)	
Sequence:	Met 1-Lys 414	
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the human SERPINA12 (NP_776249.1) (Met 1-Lys 414) was expressed, with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.	
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 KLK7 cleavage the fluorogenic peptide substrate, Mca-RPKPVE-Nval-WRK(Dnp)-NH2 (Catalog # ES002). The IC50 is <75 nM.	

## Target Details

Target: SERPINA12		
	SERPINA12	

## Target Details

Alternative Name:	Vaspin/SerpinA12 (SERPINA12 Products)	
Background:	Background: Serpins are the largest and most diverse family of protease inhibitors. Most	
	serpins control proteolytic cascades, certain serpins do not inhibit enzymes, but instead	
	perform diverse functions such as storage (ovalbumin, in egg white), hormone carriage proteins	
	(thyroxine-binding globulin, cortisol-binding globulin) and tumor suppressor genes (maspin).	
	Most inhibitory serpins target chymotrypsin-like serine proteases. These enzymes are defined	
	by the presence of a nucleophilic serine residue in their catalytic site. Some serpins inhibit other	
	classes of protease. A number of such serpins have been shown to target cysteine proteases.	
	These enzymes differ from serine proteases in that they are defined by the presence of a	
	nucleophilic cysteine residue, rather than a serine residue, in their catalytic site. SerpinA12, also	
	known as OL-64, Visceral adipose tissue-derived serine protease inhibitor, Vaspin, Visceral	
	adipose-specific serpin and SERPINA12, is a secreted protein which belongs to the serpin	
	family. SerpinA12 / Vaspin is expressed in visceral adipose tissues. It may modulates insulin	
	action conceivably only in the presence of its yet undefined target proteases in white adipose	
	tissues. SerpinA12 / Vaspin may be the compensatory molecule in the pathogenesis of	
	metabolic syndrome and SerpinA12 / Vaspin recombinant protein or vaspin-mimicking agents	
	such as vaspin analogs, antibodies or small molecule agents may be the link to drug discovery	
	and development.	
	Synonym: Serpin A12; OL-64; Visceral Adipose Tissue-Derived Serine Protease Inhibitor; Vaspin;	
	Visceral Adipose-Specific Serpin; SERPINA12	
Molecular Weight:	46.5 kDa	
NCBI Accession:	NP_776249	
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.	

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.