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Datasheet for ABIN7534072
alpha 2 Antiplasmin Protein (His tag)

Overview

Quantity:	100 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:	Active Recombinant Human Serpin F2/Alpha-2-antiplasmin Protein
Sequence:	MEPLGRQLTS GPNQEQVSPL TLLKLGNEQP GGQTALKSPP GVCSRDPDPE QTHRLARAMM AFTADLFSLV AQTSTCPNLI LSPLSVALAL SHLALGAQNH TLQRLQQVLH AGSGPCLPHL LSRLCQDLGP GAFRLAARMY LQKGFPIKED FLEQSEQLFG AKPVSLTGKQ EDDLANINQW VKEATEGKIQ EFLSGLPEDT VLLLLNIAHF QGFWRNKFDP SLTQRDSFHL DEQFTVPVEM MQARTYPLRW FLLEQPEIQV AHFPFKNNMS FVVLVPTHFE WNVSQVLANL SWDTLHPPLV WERPTKVRLP KLYLKHQMDL VATLSQLGLQ ELFQAPDLRG ISEQSLVVSG VQHQSTLELS EVGVEAAAAT SIAMSRMSLS SFSVNRPFLL FIFEDTTGLP LFGVSVRNPN PSAPRELKEQ QDSPGNKDFL QSLKGFPRGD KLFDPDLKLV PPMEEDYPQF GSPK
Specificity:	Met28-Lys491
Purity:	> 90 % by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 µm filtered

Product Details

Endotoxin Level:	< 0.1 EU/μg of the protein by LAL method.
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by its ability to inhibit trypsin cleavage of a fluorogenic peptide substrate, Mca-RPKPVE-Nval-WRK(Dnp)-NH ₂ . The IC ₅₀ value is <0.23 nM.

Target Details

Target:	alpha 2 Antiplasmin (SERPINF2)
Alternative Name:	Serpin F2/Alpha-2-antiplasmin (SERPINF2 Products)
Background:	<p>Description: SerpinF2, also known as alpha-2 antiplasmin (alpha-2 AP), is a member of the Serpin superfamily and the primary physiological inhibitor of the serine protease plasmin, which is responsible for the dissolution of fibrin clots. In addition to plasmin, Serpin F2 is also 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. SerpinF2 is one of the inhibitors of fibrinolysis. It is a specific plasmin inhibitor, which degrades fibrin and various other proteins. Consequently, the protein plays the dominant role in regulating the blood clotting pathway. Mutations in SerpinF2 gene lead to alpha-2-plasmin inhibitor deficiency, which is characterized by severe hemorrhagic diathesis. Thus, it may be a useful target for developing more effective treatment of thrombotic diseases.</p> <p>Name: SERPINF2,A2AP,AAP,ALPHA-2-PI,API,PLI</p>
Gene ID:	5345
UniProt:	P08697
Pathways:	Regulation of Systemic Arterial Blood Pressure by Hormones

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only
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Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 % Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.

Handling

Buffer: Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Storage: -20 °C,-80 °C

Storage Comment: Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80 °C for long term.
After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20 °C for 3 months, at 2-8 °C for up to 1 week.