

## Datasheet for ABIN7602647 anti-SERPIND1 antibody (AA 90-499)



## Overview

Overview	
Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	SERPIND1
Binding Specificity:	AA 90-499
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This SERPIND1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Flow Cytometry (FACS)
Product Details	

Purpose:	Anti-SERPIND1 Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human SERPIND1 recombinant protein (Position: D90-S499).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-SERPIND1 Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7602647). Tested in ELISA, WB, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

## **Target Details**

SERPIND1 SERPIND1 (SERPIND1 Products)
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Synonyms: Thioredoxin, mitochondrial, MTRX, Mt-Trx, Thioredoxin-2, TXN2, TRX2
Tissue Specificity: Widely expressed in adult (at protein level) and fetal tissues.
Background: Heparin cofactor II (HCII), a protein encoded by the SERPIND1 gene, is a
coagulation factor that inhibits IIa, and is a cofactor for heparin and dermatan sulfate ("minor
antithrombin"). This gene belongs to the serpin gene superfamily. Serpins play roles in many
processes including inflammation, blood clotting, and cancer metastasis. Members of this
family have highly conserved secondary structures with a reactive center loop that interacts
with the protease active site to inhibit protease activity. This gene encodes a plasma serine
protease that functions as a thrombin and chymotrypsin inhibitor. The protein is activated by
neparin, dermatan sulfate, and glycosaminoglycans. Allelic variations in this gene are
associated with heparin cofactor II deficiency.
70 kDa
3053
P05546
Western blot, 0.25-0.5 μg/mL, Human
Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 µg/1x10 <sup>6</sup> cells, Human
ELISA, 0.1-0.5 μg/mL, -
1. Aihara, K., Azuma, H., Takamori, N., Kanagawa, Y., Akaike, M., Fujimura, M., Yoshida, T.,
Hashizume, S., Kato, M., Yamaguchi, H., Kato, S., Ikeda, Y., Arase, T., Kondo, A., Matsumoto, T
Heparin cofactor II is a novel protective factor against carotid atherosclerosis in elderly
ndividuals. Circulation 109: 2761-2765, 2004. 2. Andersson, T. R., Larsen, M. L., Abildgaard, U
Low heparin cofactor II associated with abnormal crossed immunoelectrophoresis pattern in

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thrombophilic subjects. Thromb. Haemost. 76: 505-509, 1996.

two Norwegian families. Thromb. Res. 47: 243-248, 1987. 3. Bernardi, F., Legnani, C., Micheletti,

F., Lunghi, B., Ferraresi, P., Palareti, G., Biagi, R., Marchetti, G. A heparin cofactor II mutation (HCII Rimini) combined with factor V Leiden or type I protein C deficiency in two unrelated

## Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Adding 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 μg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month.  It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.