

Rabbit anti-Human Alpha 2 Antiplasmin/SerpinF2 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-SerpinF2 antibody

Anti-Alpha 2 Antiplasmin/SerpinF2 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA254810	Rabbit	Human	Immunoprecipitation, Immunohistochemistry, ELISA, Western Blot

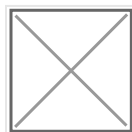
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Alpha 2 Antiplasmin/SerpinF2; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-Alpha 2 Antiplasmin/SerpinF2 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; SerpinF2/AAP Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; serpin peptidase inhibitor; clade F; member 2; Anti-A2AP Antibody; Anti-AAP Antibody; Anti-ALPHA-2-PI Antibody; Anti-API Antibody; Anti-PLI Antibody; anti-SerpinF2 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

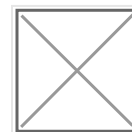
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human Alpha 2 Antiplasmin/SerpinF2
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-SerpinF2 antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Recombinant Human SerpinF2 protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with purified, recombinant Human SerpinF2 (rh SerpinF2). SerpinF2 specific IgG was purified by human SerpinF2 affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Anti-SerpinF2 rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution Lane A: HepG2 Whole Cell Lysate Lysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Dylight800) at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the Odyssey technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 55 kDa Observed band size: 55 kDa (We are unsure as to the identity of these extra bands).



IP (Immunoprecipitation)

SERPINF2 was immunoprecipitated using: Lane A: 0.5 mg HepG2 Whole Cell Lysate 2 uL anti-SERPINF2 rabbit polyclonal antibody and 15 ul of 50 % Protein G agarose. Primary antibody: Anti-SERPINF2 rabbit polyclonal antibody, at 1:200 dilution Secondary antibody: Clean-Blot IP Detection Reagent (HRP) at 1:500 dilution Developed using the DAB staining technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 55 kDa Observed band size: 66 kDa



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human SerpinF2 in human brain with rabbit polyclonal antibody (1:1000, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections). The left panel: tissue incubated with primary antibody; The right panel: tissue incubated with the mixture of primary antibody and antigen (recombinant protein).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-SerpinF2 antibody	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 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.
References	Lee KN, et al. (2004) Alpha2-antiplasmin: potential therapeutic roles in fibrin survival and removal. Curr Med Chem Cardiovasc Hematol Agents. 2(4): 303-10. Matsuno H. (2006) Alpha2-antiplasmin on cardiovascular diseases. Curr Pharm Des. 12(7): 841-7. Burnouf T, et al. (2007) Impact of Triton X-100 on alpha 2-antiplasmin (SERPINF2) activity in solvent/detergent-treated plasma. Biologicals. 35(4): 349-53. Carpenter SL, et al. (2008) Alpha2-antiplasmin and its deficiency: fibrinolysis out of balance. Haemophilia. 14(6): 1250-4.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	115583663
NCBI GeneID	5345
NCBI Accession #	NP_000925.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000934.3
UniProt Accession #	P08697; Q8N5U7; Q9UCG2; Q9UCG3; B4E1B7
Molecular Weight	54,566 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	alpha-2-antiplasmin isoform a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade F (alpha-2 antiplasmin, pigment epithelium derived factor), member 2
NCBI Official Symbol	SERPINF2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	AAP; API; PLI; A2AP; ALPHA-2-PI
NCBI Protein Information	alpha-2-antiplasmin; serpin F2; alpha-2-AP; alpha-2-plasmin inhibitor; serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade F (alpha-2 antiplasmin, pigment epithelium derived factor), member 2
UniProt Protein Name	Alpha-2-antiplasmin
UniProt Gene Name	SERPINF2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	AAP; PLI; Alpha-2-AP; Alpha-2-PI
UniProt Entry Name	A2AP_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com

Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/alpha-2-antiplasmin-serpinf2-antibody-immunoprecipitation-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/254810>