

Rabbit anti-Human Antithrombin III Polyclonal Antibody | anti-SerpinC1 antibody

Anti-Antithrombin III Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA256443	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Immunohistochemistry

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Antithrombin III; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-Antithrombin III Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; Antithrombin III/SERPINC1 Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; serpin peptidase inhibitor; clade C (antithrombin); member 1; Anti-AT3 Antibody; Anti-AT3D Antibody; Anti-ATIII Antibody; Anti-MGC22579 Antibody; Anti-Serpin C1 Antibody; Anti-SerpinC1 Antibody; Anti-THPH7 Antibody; anti-SerpinC1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human Antithrombin III/SERPINC1
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-SerpinC1 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human Antithrombin III/SERPINC1 fragment
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human Antithrombin III/SERPINC1 fragment, and purified by antigen 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. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence staining of SERPINC1 in HepG2 cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human SERPINC1 polyclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:200) at 4 degree C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Positive staining was localized to Cytoplasm.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human SERPINC1 in human kidney with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-SerpinC1 antibody	SerpinC1, also known as antithrombin III (AT III), is a member of the serpin superfamily of serine protease inhibitors, and has been found to be a marker for disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) and to be of prognostic significance in septic patients. SerpinC1 synthesized in the liver is the principal plasma serpin of blood coagulation proteases and inhibits thrombin and other factors such as Xa by the formation of covalently linked complexes. Thus it is one of the most important coagulation inhibitors and the fundamental enzyme for the therapeutical action of heparin. In common with SerpinA5 and D1, the inhibitory activity of SerpinC1 undergoes a dramatic increase in the presence of heparin and other glycosaminoglycans. ATIII mediates the promotion of prostaglandin release, an inhibitor of leucocyte activation and downregulator of many proinflammatory cytokines. Antithrombin III exerts anti-inflammatory properties in addition to its anti-coagulative mechanisms. In animal models of sepsis, ATIII affected cytokine plasma concentrations with a decrease of pro-inflammatory cytokines. The deficiency or functional abnormality of ATIII may result in an increased risk of thromboembolic disease, such as deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism. In addition, it has been reported that SerpinC1 can alter or influence inflammatory processes via inhibition of NF-kappaB activation or actin polymerization.
References	de Sousa JC, et al. (1991) Antithrombin III. Physiologic, physiopathologic and laboratory aspects. Rev Port Cardiol. 10(9): 693-9.Totzke G, et al. (2001) Antithrombin III enhances inducible nitric oxide synthase gene expression in vascular smooth muscle cells. Cell Immunol. 208(1): 1-8.Ostermann H. (2002) Antithrombin III in Sepsis. New evidences and open questions. Minerva Anesthesiol. 68(5): 445-8.Caglikulekci M, et al. (2004) Effect of antithrombin-III (AT-III) on intestinal epithelium changes related to obstructive icterus: experimental study in rats. Ann Chir. 129(5): 273-7.

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.

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