

Rabbit anti-Human Serpin A5 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-SERPINA5 antibody

Serpin A5 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA324958	Rabbit	Human	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Serpin A5; Polyclonal Antibody; Serpin A5 Antibody; Acrosomal serine protease inhibitor; IPSP; IPSP_HUMAN; PAI 3; PAI-3; PAI3; PCI; PCI-B; PLANH 3; PLANH3; Plasma serine protease inhibitor; Plasminogen activator inhibitor 3; Plasminogen activator inhibitor III; PROCI; Protein C inhibitor; Serpin peptidase inhibitor clade A (alpha 1 antitrypsin) member 5; Serpin peptidase inhibitor clade A member 5; Serpina5; anti-SERPINA5 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	Serpin A5 antibody detects endogenous levels of total Serpin A5
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	406
Applicable Applications for anti-SERPINA5 antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide
Subcellular Location	Secreted.
Tissue Specificity	Predominantly expressed in the epithelium of seminal vesicles. Expressed in the proximal tubular epithelium of the kidney. Expressed in the superficial and more differentiated epidermal keratinocytes of the skin. Expressed in megakaryocytes and platelets. Expressed poorly in kidney tumor cells compared to non tumor kidney tissues. Expressed in spermatozoa. Present in very high concentration in seminal plasma. Present in high concentration in plasma, synovial and Graaf follicle fluids. Present in low concentration in breast milk and in amniotic fluids. Present in very low concentration in urine, cerebrospinal fluids, saliva and tears (at protein level). Strongly expressed in liver. Expressed in kidney, spleen, pancreas, skeletal muscle, heart, testes, ovary, interstitial Leydig cells, epididymal glands, seminal vesicles and prostate.
Predicted Cross Reactivity	Pig, Bovine, Horse, Sheep
Similarity	Pig (80%), Bovine (90%), Horse (80%), Sheep (90%)
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of extracts from Jurkat cells, using Serpin A5 antibody.



IF (Immunofluorescence)
AAA324958 staining Hela by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab, diluted at 1/600, was used as the secondary antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-SERPINA5 antibody	Function: Heparin-dependent serine protease inhibitor acting in body fluids and secretions. Inactivates serine proteases by binding irreversibly to their serine activation site. Involved in the regulation of intravascular and extravascular proteolytic activities. Plays hemostatic roles in the blood plasma. Acts as a procoagulant and proinflammatory factor by inhibiting the anticoagulant activated protein C factor as well as the generation of activated protein C factor by the thrombin/thrombomodulin complex. Acts as an anticoagulant factor by inhibiting blood coagulation factors like prothrombin, factor XI, factor Xa, plasma kallikrein and fibrinolytic enzymes such as tissue- and urinary-type plasminogen activators. In seminal plasma, inactivates several serine proteases implicated in the reproductive system. Inhibits the serpin acrosin; indirectly protects component of the male genital tract from being degraded by excessive released acrosin. Inhibits tissue- and urinary-type plasminogen activator, prostate-specific antigen and kallikrein activities; has a control on the sperm motility and fertilization. Inhibits the activated protein C-catalyzed degradation of SEMG1 and SEMG2; regulates the degradation of semenogelin during the process of transfer of spermatozoa from the male reproductive tract into the female tract. In urine, inhibits urinary-type plasminogen activator and kallikrein activities. Inactivates membrane-anchored serine proteases activities such as MPRSS7 and TMPRSS11E. Inhibits urinary-type plasminogen activator-dependent tumor cell invasion and metastasis. May also play a non-inhibitory role in seminal plasma and urine as a hydrophobic hormone carrier by its binding to retinoic acid. Subunit Structure: Forms protease inhibiting heterodimers in extracellular body fluids with serine proteases such as activated protein C/coagulation factor V/F5, acrosin/ACR, chymotrypsinogen B/CTRB1, prothrombin/F2, factor Xa/F10, factor XI/F11, kallikrein/KLKB1, tissue kallikrein, trypsin/PRSS1, prostate specific antigen/KLK3, tissue plasminogen activator/PLAT and urinary plasminogen activator/PLAU. Forms membrane-anchored serine proteases inhibiting heterodimers with TMPRSS7 and TMPRSS11E. Interacts with SEMG2. Post-translational Modifications: N- and O-glycosylated. N-glycosylation consists of a mixture of sialylated bi- (including sialyl-Lewis X epitopes), tri- and tetra-antennary complex-type chains; affects the maximal heparin- and thrombomodulin-enhanced rates of thrombin inhibition. O-glycosylated with core 1 or possibly core 8 glycans. Further modified with 2 sialic acid residues. Proteolytically cleaved. Inhibition of proteases is accompanied by formation of a stable enzyme-inhibitor complex and by degradation of the serpin to lower molecular weight derivatives. Proteolytically cleaved at the N-terminus; inhibits slightly the heparin- and thrombomodulin-enhanced rates of thrombin inhibition. Similarity: The reactive center loop (RCL) extends out from the body of the protein and directs binding to the target protease. The protease cleaves the serpin at the reactive site within the RCL, establishing a covalent linkage between the carboxyl group of the serpin reactive site and the serine hydroxyl of the protease. The resulting inactive serpin-protease complex is highly stable. Belongs to the serpin family.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	194018472
NCBI GeneID	5104
NCBI Accession #	NP_000615.3
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000624.5
UniProt Accession #	P05154; Q07616; Q9UG30
Molecular Weight	Observed: 42 kD Predicted: 46 kDa

NCBI Official Full Name	plasma serine protease inhibitor preproprotein
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	serpin family A member 5
NCBI Official Symbol	SERPINA5
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PCI; PAI3; PAI-3; PCI-B; PROCI; PLANH3
NCBI Protein Information	plasma serine protease inhibitor
UniProt Protein Name	Plasma serine protease inhibitor
UniProt Gene Name	SERPINA5
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	PCI; PLANH3; PROCI; PAI-3; PAI3; PCI

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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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/serpin-a5-antibody-immunocytochemistry-immunofluorescence-western-blot-elisa/324958>