

Rabbit Anti-HGFA Inhibitor 2 antibody

SL10062R

Product Name:	HGFA Inhibitor 2
Chinese Name:	肝细胞生长因子激活抑制蛋白2抗体
Alias:	Bikunin, placental; DIAR3; HAI-2; HAI2; Hepatocyte growth factor activator inhibitor type 2; Kop; Kunitz type protease inhibitor 2; Kunitz-type protease inhibitor; PB; Placental bikunin; HGFA Inhibitor2; HGFA Inhibitor-2; Serine peptidase inhibitor Kunitz type 2; Serine protease inhibitor, Kunitz type, 2; SPINT2; SPIT2_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Guinea Pig,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow- Cyt=1µg/TestICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	28kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SPINT2/HAI2/HGFA Inhibitor 2:31-130/252 <extracellular></extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Tissue damage, such as hepatic and renal injury, initiates hepatocyte growth factor activator (HGFAC)-mediated limited proteolytic activation of the inactive single-chain

precursor form of HGF. Initially, HGFAC is produced as a precursor protein, which is activated by limited proteolysis and is neutralized by specific inhibitors known as HGF activator inhibitors, designated HAIs. HAIs belong to the Kunitz-type serine protease inhibitor family. HAIs target HGF activator and are involved in the regulation of proteolytic activation of HGF in injured tissues. Human HAI-1 transcript is expressed in various human tissues, such as adult placenta, kidney, pancreas, prostate and small intestine, and fetal kidney and lung. It translates into a 478 amino acid protein. The human HAI-2 gene maps to chromosome 19q13.1 and encodes a 252 amino acid protein, also designated human placental bikunin or kop (Kunitz domain containing protein over-expressed in pancreatic cancer). HAI-1 and HAI-2 are produced in membrane-associated forms, which are secreted as active, proteolytically truncated proteins.

Function:

Inhibitor of HGF activator. Also inhibits plasmin, plasma and tissue kallikrein, and factor XIa.

Subcellular Location: Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in placenta, kidney, pancreas, prostate, testis, thymus, and trachea.

DISEASE:

Defects in SPINT2 are the cause of diarrhea type 3 (DIAR3) [MIM:270420]; also known as congenital sodium diarrhea (CSD). DIAR3 is a rare, inherited diarrhea of infancy. A diagnosis of DIAR3 is made on the findings of a life-threatening secretory diarrhea, severe metabolic acidosis, and hyponatremia secondary to extraordinarily high fecal losses of sodium, with low or normal excretion of urinary sodium, in the absence of infectious, autoimmune, and endocrine causes.

Similarity: Contains 2 BPTI/Kunitz inhibitor domains.

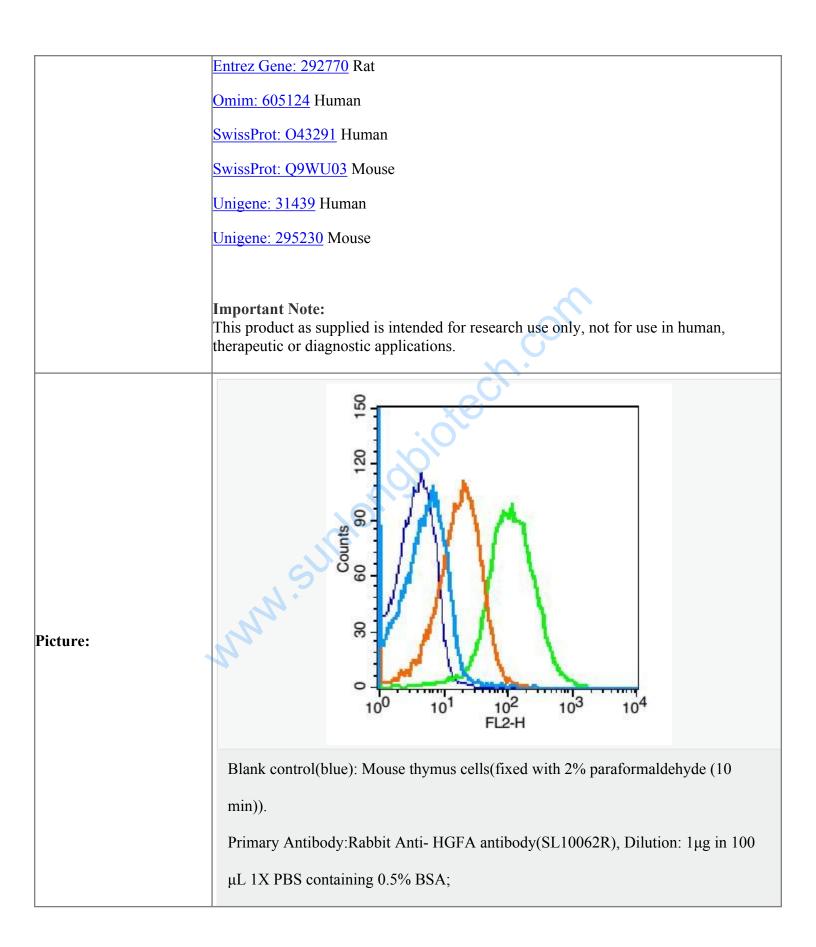
SWISS: 043291

Gene ID: 10653

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 10653 Human

Entrez Gene: 20733 Mouse



Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange) ,used under the same conditions);
Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE(white blue), Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X
PBS containing 0.5% BSA.

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