



Rabbit Anti-SERPINA10 antibody

SL9209R

Product Name:	SERPINA10
Chinese Name:	丝氨酸蛋白酶抑制剂A10抗体
Alias:	Protein Z dependent protease inhibitor; Protein Z dependent protease inhibitor precursor; Protein Z-dependent protease inhibitor; PZ dependent protease inhibitor; PZ-dependent protease inhibitor; PZI; serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor clade A (alpha 1 antiproteinase antitrypsin) member 10 ; Serpin A10; Serpin peptidase inhibitor clade A (alpha 1 antiproteinase antitrypsin) member 10; SERPINA 10; SERPINA10; ZPI; ZPI HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	48kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ZPI/SERPINA10:251-350/444
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:	ZPI, also known as SERPINA10 (serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade A (alpha-1 antiproteinase, antitrypsin), member 10) or PZI, is a 444 amino acid secreted protein

that functions as a Protein Z-dependent protease inhibitor. Expressed by the liver, ZPI is secreted into the plasma where, in the presence of calcium, Protein Z and phospholipids, it inhibits the activated pro-coagulation factors X and XI (Factor X and Factor XI). This inhibition helps properly regulate intravenous blood clotting. ZPI, a member of the serpin protein family, contains five potential N-linked glycosylation sites and a tyrosine at position 387 which, when disrupted, renders ZPI inactive. Defects in the gene encoding ZPI may increase susceptibility to venous thrombosis, the formation of blood clots within a vein.

Function:

Inhibits factor Xa activity in the presence of protein Z, calcium and phospholipid.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylation sites are present in the extracellular medium.

Similarity:

Belongs to the serpin family.

SWISS:

Q9UK55

Gene ID:

51156

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 51156](#)Human

[Omim: 605271](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9UK55](#)Human

[Unigene: 118620](#)Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.