

Rabbit Anti-SERPINB11 antibody

SL9212R

Product Name:	SERPINB11
Chinese Name:	丝氨酸蛋白酶抑制剂B11抗体
Alias:	EPIPIN; Serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor clade B (ovalbumin) member 11 antibody Serpin B11 antibody Serpin peptidase inhibitor clade B (ovalbumin) member 11 antibody SERPINB11d antibody SERPINB11e antibody SERPINB11f; SPB11 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
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:	44kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SERPINB11:301-392/392
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	The serine proteinase inhibitors (serpins) compose a superfamily of proteins with a diverse set of functions, including the control of blood coagulation, complement activation, programmed cell death and development. Serpins are secreted glycoproteins that contain a stretch of peptide that mimics a true substrate for a corresponding serine

protease. SerpinB11 (serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 11), also known as EPIPIN or SERPIN11, is a 392 amino acid cytoplasmic protein that belongs to the Ov-serpin subfamily and serpin family. Like other members of the serpin family, SerpinB11 has been identified as a noninhibitory intracellular protein. The gene encoding SerpinB11 maps to human chromosome 18, which houses over 300 protein-coding genes and contains nearly 76 million bases. There are a variety of diseases associated with defects in chromosome 18-localized genes, some of which include Trisomy 18 (also known as Edwards syndrome), Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, erythropoietic protoporphyria and follicular lymphomas.

Function:

Has no serine protease inhibitory activity, probably due to mutations in the scaffold impairing conformational change.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasmic

Tissue Specificity:

Detected in a restricted number of tissues, including lung, placenta, prostate, and tonsil.

Similarity:

Belongs to the serpin family. Ov-serpin subfamily.

SWISS:

O96P15

Gene ID:

89778

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 89778Human

SwissProt: Q96P15Human

Unigene: 350958Human

Important Note:

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