

Recombinant Mouse Serpin G1/C1IN Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSM041143

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

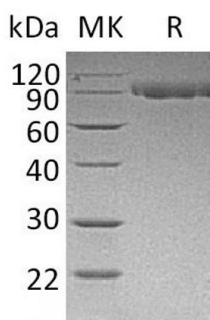
Description

Species	Mouse
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse Serpin G1/C1IN protein Ala20-Gly504, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	54.6 kDa
Observed MW	90 kDa
Accession	P97290
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

SERPIN G1 is a member of the serpin family, The C-terminal serpin domain is similar to other serpins, and this part of C1-INH provides the inhibitory activity. SERPIN G1 is involved in the inhibition of the complement system to prevent spontaneous activation. SERPIN G1 may play a potentially crucial role in regulating important physiological pathways including complement activation, blood coagulation, fibrinolysis and the generation of kinins. SERPIN G1 prevents the proteolytic cleavage of later complement components C4 and C2 by C1 and MBL. SERPIN G1 is a very efficient physiological inhibitor of FXIIa, plasma kallikrein and fXIa, and could inhibit chymotrypsin and kallikrein. It forms a proteolytically inactive stoichiometric complex with the C1r or C1s proteases in the C1 complex of classical pathway of complement. Activation of the C1 complex is under control of the C1-inhibitor.