

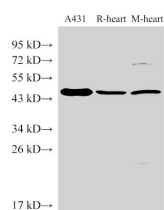
SERPINB2 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-40447

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

Description	
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse Plasminogen activator inhibitor 2, macrophage protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity Purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% Proclin300, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4
Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:50-1:200

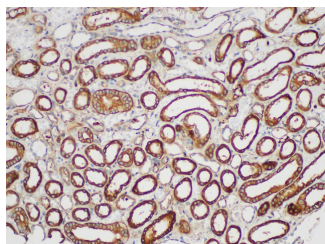
Data



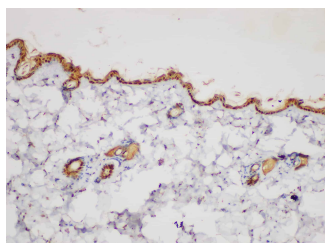
Western Blot analysis of 1)A431, 2)Rat heart, 3)Mouse heart using SERPINB2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000

Observed-MW:46 kDa

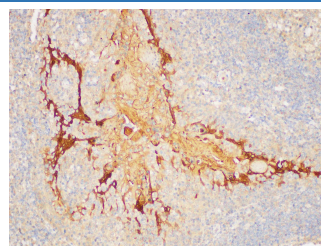
Calculated-MW:46 kDa



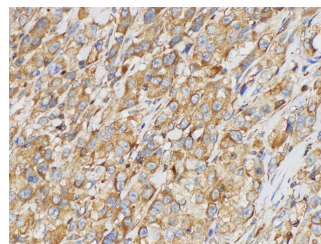
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human kidney using SERPINB2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200



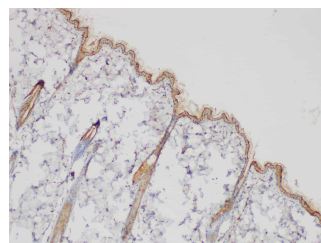
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse skin using SERPINB2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil using SERPINB2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200

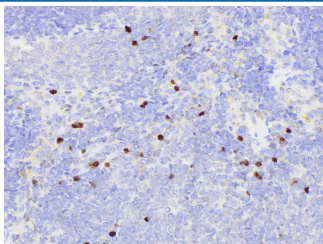


Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophageal squamous carcinomas using SERPINB2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat skin using SERPINB2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200

For Research Use Only



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat spleen
using SERPINB2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200

Preparation & Storage

Storage

Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Shipping

The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

Plasminogen activator inhibitor-2 (placental PAI) is a coagulation factor that inactivates tPA and urokinase. It is present in most cells, especially monocytes/macrophages. PAI-2 exists in two forms, a 60-kDa extracellular glycosylated form and a 43-kDa intracellular form. It is present only at detectable quantities in blood during pregnancy, as it is produced by the placenta, and may explain partially the increased rate of thrombosis during pregnancy.