

### **Anti-Neuroserpin Picoband Antibody**

**Catalog # ABO12430** 

### **Specification**

### **Anti-Neuroserpin Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB
Primary Accession Q99574
Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Clonality Polyclonal Lyophilized

**Description** 

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Neuroserpin(SERPINI1) detection. Tested with WB in Human; Mouse; Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

### **Anti-Neuroserpin Picoband Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID 5274** 

**Other Names** 

Neuroserpin, Peptidase inhibitor 12, PI-12, Serpin I1, SERPINI1, PI12

Calculated MW 46427 MW KDa

**Application Details** 

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat<br/>
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**Subcellular Localization** 

Secreted.

**Tissue Specificity** 

Predominantly expressed in the brain.

**Protein Name** 

Neuroserpin

**Contents** 

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

### **Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human Neuroserpin (272-310aa KAQLVEEWANSVKKQKVEVYLPRFTVEQEIDLKDVLKA L), different from the related mouse sequence by two amino acids, and from the related rat sequence by three amino aci

**Purification** 



Immunogen affinity purified.

### **Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## **Anti-Neuroserpin Picoband Antibody - Protein Information**

Name SERPINI1

Synonyms PI12

#### **Function**

Serine protease inhibitor that inhibits plasminogen activators and plasmin but not thrombin (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11880376" target="\_blank">11880376</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19265707" target="\_blank">19265707</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19285087" target="\_blank">19285087</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26329378" target="\_blank">26329378</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26329378" target="\_blank">26329378</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9442076" target="\_blank">9442076</a>). May be involved in the formation or reorganization of synaptic connections as well as for synaptic plasticity in the adult nervous system. May protect neurons from cell damage by tissue-type plasminogen activator (Probable).

### **Cellular Location**

Secreted. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle lumen. Perikaryon

#### **Tissue Location**

Detected in brain cortex and hippocampus pyramidal neurons (at protein level) (PubMed:17040209). Detected in cerebrospinal fluid (at protein level) (PubMed:25326458). Predominantly expressed in the brain (PubMed:9070919).

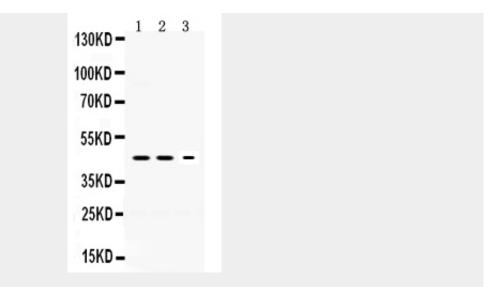
### **Anti-Neuroserpin Picoband Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# Anti-Neuroserpin Picoband Antibody - Images





Anti-Neuroserpin Picoband antibody, ABO12430, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti Neuroserpin (ABO12430) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 2: Mouse Brain Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 3: PANC Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 46KDObserved bind size: 46KD

### **Anti-Neuroserpin Picoband Antibody - Background**

Neuroserpin is a protein that in humans is encoded by the SERPINI1 gene. This gene encodes a member of the serpin superfamily of serine proteinase inhibitors. The protein is primarily secreted by axons in the brain, and preferentially reacts with and inhibits tissue-type plasminogen activator. It is thought to play a role in the regulation of axonal growth and the development of synaptic plasticity. Mutations in this gene result in familial encephalopathy with neuroserpin inclusion bodies (FENIB), which is a dominantly inherited form of familial encephalopathy and epilepsy characterized by the accumulation of mutant neuroserpin polymers. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified.