

SERPINB8 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20066b

Specification

SERPINB8 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P50452
Other Accession	NP_002631.3
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	42767
Antigen Region	274-301

SERPINB8 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5271

Other Names

Serin B8, Cytoplasmic antiproteinase 2, CAP-2, CAP2, Peptidase inhibitor 8, PI-8, SERPINB8, PI8

Target/Specificity

This SERPINB8 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 274-301 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human SERPINB8.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

SERPINB8 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SERPINB8 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name SERPINB8

Synonyms PI8

Function Has an important role in epithelial desmosome-mediated cell- cell adhesion.

Cellular Location

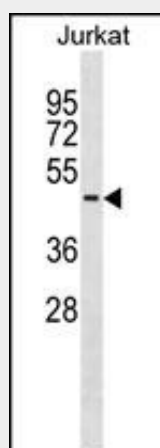
Cytoplasm.

SERPINB8 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

SERPINB8 Antibody (C-term) - Images



SERPINB8 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP20066b) western blot analysis in Jurkat cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the SERPINB8 antibody detected the SERPINB8 protein (arrow).

SERPINB8 Antibody (C-term) - Background

The superfamily of high molecular weight serine proteinase inhibitors (serpins) regulate a diverse set of intracellular and extracellular processes such as complement activation, fibrinolysis, coagulation, cellular differentiation, tumor suppression, apoptosis, and cell migration. Serpins are characterized by well-conserved a tertiary structure that consists of 3 beta sheets and 8 or 9 alpha helices (Huber and Carrell, 1989 [PubMed 2690952]). A critical portion of the molecule, the reactive center loop connects beta sheets A and C. Protease inhibitor-8 (PI8; SERPINB8) is a member of the ov-serpin subfamily, which, relative to the archetypal serpin PI1 (MIM 107400), is characterized by a high degree of homology to chicken ovalbumin, lack of N- and C-terminal extensions, absence of a signal peptide, and a serine rather than an asparagine residue at the penultimate position (summary by Bartuski et al., 1997 [PubMed

9268635]).

SERPINB8 Antibody (C-term) - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :
de Koning, P.J., et al. Pancreas 38(4):461-467(2009)
Luke, M.M., et al. Stroke 40(2):363-368(2009)
Shiffman, D., et al. Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol. 28(1):173-179(2008)
Denoeud, F., et al. Genome Res. 17(6):746-759(2007)