

## **Anti-PAI1 Antibody**

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to PAI1 Catalog # AP61239

## **Specification**

# **Anti-PAI1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC
Primary Accession P05121
Other Accession P22777
Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 45060

# **Anti-PAI1 Antibody - Additional Information**

### **Gene ID 5054**

#### **Other Names**

PAI1; PLANH1; Plasminogen activator inhibitor 1; PAI; PAI-1; Endothelial plasminogen activator inhibitor; Serpin E1

# **Target/Specificity**

Recognizes endogenous levels of PAI1 protein.

#### Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/50 - 1/200) IHC~~1:100~500

#### **Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

# **Storage**

Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

# **Anti-PAI1 Antibody - Protein Information**

## Name SERPINE1

Synonyms PAI1, PLANH1

### **Function**

Serine protease inhibitor. Inhibits TMPRSS7 (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15853774" target="\_blank">15853774</a>). Is a primary inhibitor of tissue-type plasminogen activator (PLAT) and urokinase-type plasminogen activator (PLAU). As PLAT inhibitor, it is required for fibrinolysis down-regulation and is responsible for the controlled degradation of blood clots (PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17912461" target=" blank">17912461</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8481516" target=" blank">8481516</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9207454" target="\_blank">9207454</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21925150" target="\_blank">21925150</a>). As PLAU inhibitor, it is involved in the regulation of cell adhesion and spreading (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9175705" target=" blank">9175705</a>). Acts as a regulator of cell migration, independently of its role as protease inhibitor (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15001579" target=" blank">15001579</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9168821" target=" blank">9168821</a>). It is required for stimulation of keratinocyte migration during cutaneous injury repair (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18386027" target=" blank">18386027</a>). It is involved in cellular and replicative senescence (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16862142" target=" blank">16862142</a>). Plays a role in alveolar type 2 cells senescence in the lung (By similarity). Is involved in the regulation of cementogenic differentiation of periodontal ligament stem cells, and regulates odontoblast differentiation and dentin formation during odontogenesis (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25808697" target=" blank">25808697</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27046084" target="blank">27046084</a>).

# **Cellular Location** Secreted.

#### **Tissue Location**

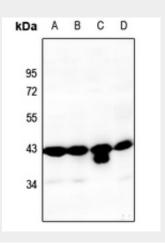
Expressed in endothelial cells (PubMed:2430793, PubMed:3097076). Found in plasma, platelets, and hepatoma and fibrosarcoma cells.

### **Anti-PAI1 Antibody - Protocols**

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

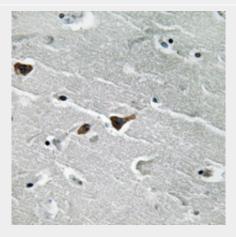
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## Anti-PAI1 Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of PAI1 expression in DLD (A), HepG2 (B), PMVEC (C), AML12 (D) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of PAI1 staining in human brain formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

# **Anti-PAI1 Antibody - Background**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human PAI1. The exact sequence is proprietary.