

SERPING1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6673a**Specification**

SERPING1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P05155](#)

SERPING1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 710

Other Names

Plasma protease C1 inhibitor, C1 Inh, C1Inh, C1 esterase inhibitor, C1-inhibiting factor, Serpin G1, SERPING1, C1IN, C1NH

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SERPING1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name SERPING1

Synonyms C1IN, C1NH

Function

Activation of the C1 complex is under control of the C1- inhibitor. It forms a proteolytically inactive stoichiometric complex with the C1r or C1s proteases. May play a potentially crucial role in regulating important physiological pathways including complement activation, blood coagulation, fibrinolysis and the generation of kinins. Very efficient inhibitor of FXIIa. Inhibits chymotrypsin and kallikrein.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

SERPING1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SERPING1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

SERPING1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

SERPING1 is a highly glycosylated plasma protein involved in the regulation of the complement cascade. This protein inhibits activated C1r and C1s of the first complement component and thus regulates complement activation. Deficiency of this protein is associated with hereditary angioneurotic oedema (HANE).

SERPING1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Park,K.H., Mol. Vis. 15, 200-207 (2009)Gosswein,T., Cytogenet. Genome Res. 121 (3-4), 181-188 (2008)