

## SERPINE1

### Recombinant Human Serpin E1/PAI-1 Stable Vitronectin Reduced-Binding Point Mutant

<b>Catalog No.</b>	CSI20514A CSI20514B	<b>Quantity:</b>	0.5 mg 1.0 mg
<b>Alternate Names:</b>	Plasminogen activator inhibitor type 1, PAI, PAI1, PAI-1, PLANH1, Serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade E, SERPINE1,		
<b>Description:</b>	<p>Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor 1 (PAI-1), also known as Serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade E (SERPINE1), is a member of the serine protease inhibitor (serpin) superfamily. It is the principal inhibitor of Tissue Plasminogen Activator (tPA) and Urokinase (uPA), the activators of Plasminogen and hence fibrinolysis. PAI-1 is mainly produced by the endothelium, but is also secreted by other tissue types, such as adipose tissue. Defects in the PAI-1 gene are the cause of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 deficiency (PAI-1 deficiency), and high concentrations of the protein are associated with thrombophilia.</p> <p>The Recombinant Human Serpin E1/PAI-1 Stable Vitronectin Reduced-Binding Point Mutant is produced by the mutagenesis of the Q123K residue on the Human Serpin E1/PAI-1 stable mutant background (K154T, Q319L, M354I and N150H) resulting in a PAI-1 with greatly extended half life and reduced binding to the vitronectin ligand.</p>		
<b>Concentration:</b>	2.5 mg/ml		
<b>Gene ID:</b>	5054		
<b>Source:</b>	<i>E. coli</i>		
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	43 kDa		
<b>Formulation:</b>	Frozen Liquid in 0.05 M Sodium Phosphate + 0.1 M NaCl + 1 mM EDTA, pH 6.6		
<b>Purity:</b>	>95% by SDS-PAGE		
<b>Endotoxin Level:</b>	< 0.1 ng/μg of protein.		
<b>Storage &amp; Stability:</b>	Store at -80°C. Stable for 3 years from delivery. For long term use, divide into working aliquots and freeze at -80°C. <b>Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b>		

NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

