

POLYCLONAL ANTIBODIES

Anti-plasminogen activator inhibitor type-1 (PAI-1)

Rabbit polyclonal antibody anti-human PAI-1



Informations

Plasminogen activator inhibitor 1 (PAI-1) is a glycoprotein, the primary inhibitor of t-PA and u-PA. It plays an essential role in controlling any excessive activation of fibrinolysis. It is present in plasma associated with vitronectin, in free form or associated with t-PA and in the alpha granules of platelets. Fibrinolysis corresponds to the solubilization of the fibrinous thrombus by plasmin, an enzyme originating from plasminogen adsorbed to fibrin. Plasminogen is activated by t-PA and u-PA. PAI-1 by inhibiting plasminogen activators, controls the degradation of fibrinous thrombus. A decrease in fibrinolytic activity promotes the occurrence of thrombosis, while excessive fibrinolysis leads to hemorrhages.

Reference	Presentation	Format
4-TC31024	Vial	1 mg
4-TC31025	Vial	5 mg

Antigen : PAI-1 from endothelial cells, platelets and human plasma as well as with PAI-1, recognizes free and complexed PAI-1 as well as latent PAI-1.

Application : Immunoblotting, ELISA

Host : Rabbit

Characteristics

Antibody lyophilized from a solution of 1 mg / mL in PBS buffer at pH 7.4 containing 0.02% sodium azide and 20 mg / mL mannitol. After reconstitution the antibodies should be aliquoted and stored at -20 ° C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

