Murine monoclonal antibody anti-human PAI-1

RUO 2°C 8°C

Reference	Presentation	Format
11-3785	Vial	0.5 mg

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 derived from plasminogen adsorbed to fibrin. Plasminogen is activated by t-PA and u-Pa. PAI-1 by inhibiting plasminogen activators, it controls the degradation of fibrinous thrombus. A decrease in fibrinolytic activity promotes the occurrence of thrombosis, while excessive fibrinolysis leads to hemorrhages.

Antigen: human PAI-1. It recognizes the active and latent forms of human PAI-1 as well as the t-PA and PAI-1 complexes.

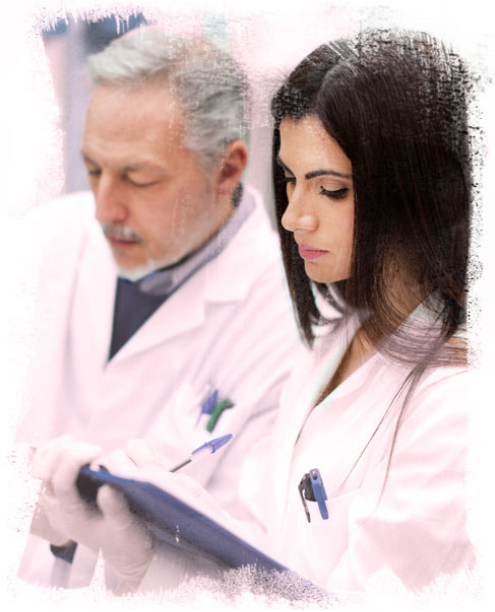
Application : WB, IHC, Inhibition de l'activité de PAI-1. Host : Mouse Immunogen : purified PAI-1 from the human melanoma cell line

Advantages

The lyophilized presentation allows greater stability until the expiration date.

Characteristics

Lyophilized antibody in a buffer composed with 0,15M PBS and 0,02% sodium azid. Antibody to be reconstituted with 0,5mL of distilled water to aliquot and store at -20°C.



Cryopep
Cryogenics at the service of haemostasis

Tél.: +33(0)4 67 10 71 20 - Fax: +33(0)4 67 10 71 21 - CRYOPEP, 83 rue Yves Montand, 34 080 Montpellier, FRANCE - www.cryopep.com