

# MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES

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

## Mouse monoclonal antibody anti-human PAI-1, 3PAI, (IgG2b)



### Associated products

Mouse monoclonal antibody anti-human PAI-1, 1PAI, IgG2b

Mouse monoclonal antibody anti-human PAI-1, 5PAI, (IgG1)

### 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-TC21173	Vial	500 µg

**Antigen : active PAI-1, latent PAI-1 and t-PA-PAI-1 complexes; no cross-reaction with PAI-2 or with PAI-3. Interferes with the functional activity of PAI-1.**

Application : ELISA, immunodepletion  
Host : Mouse

### Characteristics

Antibody lyophilized from an isotonic solution of 1 mg / mL in PBS buffer pH 7.4 containing 0.02% sodium azide. They must be reconstituted with 0.5mL of distilled water.

