SERPINA12 Antibody HRP Conjugated

Catalog No: #C06869H

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Description

Product Name	SERPINA12 Antibody HRP Conjugated
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Purified by Protein A.
Applications	WB IHC-P IHC-F
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Description	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SERPINA12 Vaspin
Conjugates	HRP
Target Name	SERPINA12
Other Names	OL 64; OL-64; OL64; Serine or cysteine proteinase inhibitor clade A alpha 1 antiproteinase antitrypsin member 12 ; Serpin A12; Serpin A12 precursor; Serpin peptidase inhibitor clade A alpha 1 antiproteinase antitrypsin member 12; Serpina12; SPA12_HUMAN antibody Vaspin; Visceral adipose specic serpin
Accession No.	NCBI Gene ID145264
Uniprot	Q8IW75
GeneID	145264;
Excitation Emission	N A
Concentration	1mg ml
Formulation	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Application Details

WB=1:500-2000 IHC-P=1:50-200 IHC-F=1:50-200

Background

May modulates insulin action conceivably only in the presence of its yet undefined target proteases in white adipose tissues.Serpins are the largest and most diverse family of protease inhibitors. Most serpins control proteolytic cascades, certain serpins do not inhibit enzymes, but instead perform diverse functions such as storage (ovalbumin, in egg white), hormone carriage proteins (thyroxine-binding globulin, cortisol-binding globulin) and tumor suppressor genes (maspin). Most inhibitory serpins target chymotrypsin-like serine proteases. These enzymes are defined by the presence of a nucleophilic serine residue in their catalytic site. Some serpins inhibit other classes of protease. A number of such serpins have been shown to target cysteine proteases. These enzymes differ from serine proteases in that they are defined by the presence of a nucleophilic cysteine residue, rather than a serine residue, in their catalytic site. SerpinA12, also known as OL-64, Visceral adipose tissue-derived serine protease inhibitor, Vaspin, Visceral adipose-specific serpin and SERPINA12, is a secreted protein which belongs to the serpin family. SerpinA12 Vaspin is expressed in visceral adipose tissues. It may modulates insulin action conceivably only in the presence of its yet undefined target proteases in white adipose tissues. SerpinA12 Vaspin may be the compensatory molecule in the pathogenesis of metabolic syndrome and SerpinA12 Vaspin recombinant protein or vaspin-mimicking agents such as vaspin analogs, or small molecule agents may be the link to drug discovery and development.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only