Mouse anti-Human SERPINB8 monoclonal antibody, clone QJ9L (CABT-B9538)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Immunogen	Human Proteinase Inhibitor 8 (PI8) purified from the supernatant of thrombin activated platelets.
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	QJ9L
Purification	Protein G
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, WB
Format	Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Size	200 µg
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	0.02% sodium azide
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. For long term storage, store at -20°C, avoiding freeze/thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	The superfamily of high molecular weight serine proteinase inhibitors (serpins) regulate a diverse set of intracellular and extracellular processes such as complement activation, fibrinolysis, coagulation, cellular differentiation, tumor suppression, apoptosis, and cell migration. Serpins are characterized by well-conserved a tertiary structure that consists of 3 beta sheets and 8 or 9 alpha helices (Huber and Carrell, 1989 [PubMed 2690952]). A critical portion of the molecule, the reactive center loop connects beta sheets A and C. Protease inhibitor-8 (PI8; SERPINB8) is a member of the ov-serpin subfamily, which, relative to the archetypal serpin PI1 (MIM 107400), is characterized by a high degree of homology to chicken ovalbumin, lack of N- and C-terminal extensions, absence of a signal peptide, and a serine rather than an asparagine residue at the penultimate position (summary by Bartuski et al., 1997 [PubMed 9268635]).[supplied by OMIM, Jan 2010]
Keywords	SERPINB8; serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 8; PI8; CAP2; serpin B8; PI-8; peptidase inhibitor 8; cytoplasmic antiproteinase 2; protease inhibitor 8 (ovalbumin type); serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 8;

GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID	5271
UniProt ID	P50452