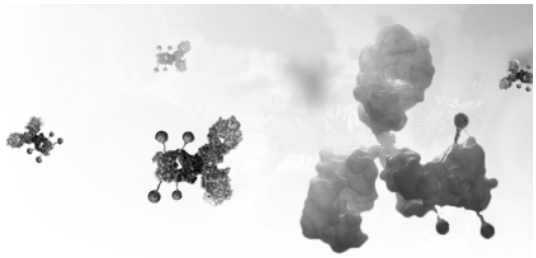

Mouse Anti-Human SerpinG-1 monoclonal antibody, clone 17 (CABT-L4262)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	This antibody will detect Human C1 inhibitor
Immunogen	Recombinant Human SerpinG1 Protein. (Met1-Ala500)
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	17
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(Cap) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture-Detection): CABT-L4262 - CABT-L4263
Preparation	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human SerpinG-1. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
Format	Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Size	100 µl

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Buffer	0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	Short Term: 2-8°C. Long Term: -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Plasma protease C1 inhibitor, also known as C1-inhibiting factor, C1-INH, C1 esterase inhibitor, SERPING1 and C1IN, is a serine proteinase inhibitor (serpin) that regulates activation of both the complement and contact systems. By its C-terminal part (serpin domain), characterized by three beta-sheets and an exposed mobile reactive loop, C1-INH binds, and blocks the activity of its target proteases. The N-terminal end (nonserpin domain) confers to C1-INH the capacity to bind lipopolysaccharides and E-selectin. Owing to this moiety, C1-INH intervenes in regulation of the inflammatory reaction. The heterozygous deficiency of C1-INH results in hereditary angioedema (HAE). Owing to its ability to modulate the contact and complement systems and the convincing safety profile, plasma-derived C1 inhibitor is an attractive therapeutic protein to treat inflammatory diseases other than HAE. Deficiency of C1 inhibitor results in hereditary angioedema, which is characterized by recurrent episodes of localized angioedema of the skin, gastrointestinal mucosa or upper respiratory mucosa. C1 inhibitor may prove useful in a variety of other diseases including septic shock, reperfusion injury, hyperacute transplant rejection, traumatic and hemorrhagic shock, and the increased vascular permeability associated with thermal injury, interleukin-2 therapy and cardiopulmonary bypass.
Keywords	SERPING1;serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade G (C1 inhibitor), member 1;C1IN;C1NH;HAE1;HAE2;C1INH;plasma protease C1 inhibitor;serpin G1;C1-inhibiting factor;C1 esterase inhibitor;complement component 1 inhibitor;serine/cysteine proteinase inhibitor clade G member 1

GENE INFORMATION

Official Symbol	Serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade G (C1 inhibitor), member 1

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