



Rabbit Anti-Human Alpha 2 Antiplasmin/SerpinF2 monoclonal antibody, clone S136 (CABT-ZB884)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human Alpha 2 Antiplasmin/SerpinF2
Target	SERPINF2
Immunogen	Recombinant Human SerpinF2 Protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	S136
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(det) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB514 - CABT-ZB884 This antibody will detect Alpha 2 Antiplasmin/SerpinF2 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB090]
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Human SerpinF2.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific

Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 1 mL
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	SerpinF2, also known as alpha-2 antiplasmin (alpha-2 AP), is a member of the Serpin superfamily. SerpinF2 is the principal physiological inhibitor of serine protease plasmin, and as well as, an efficient inhibitor of trypsin and chymotrypsin. This protease is produced mainly by liver and kidney, and also expressed in muscle, intestine, central nervous system, and placenta at a moderate level. It is indicated that Serpin F2 is a key regulator of plasmin-mediated proteolysis in these tissues. Alpha-2 AP is an unusual serpin in that it contains extensive N- and C-terminal sequences flanking the serpin domain. The N-terminal sequence is crosslinked to fibrin by factor XIIIa, whereas the C-terminal region mediates the initial interaction with plasmin. SerpinF2 is one of the inhibitors of fibrinolysis, which acts as the primary inhibitor of plasmin(ogen). It is a specific plasmin inhibitor, and is important in modulating the effectiveness and persistence of fibrin with respect to its susceptibility to digestion and removal by plasmin. Alpha-2 AP plays the dominant role in inhibiting both plasma clot lysis and thrombus lysis, and accordingly, the congenital deficiency of Alpha-2 antiplasmin causes a rare bleeding disorder because of increased fibrinolysis. Thus, it may be a useful target for developing more effective treatment of thrombotic diseases.
Keywords	SERPINF2; serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade F (alpha-2 antiplasmin, pigment epithelium derived factor), member 2; AAP; API

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	SERPINF2; serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade F (alpha-2 antiplasmin, pigment epithelium derived factor), member 2; AAP; API; PLI; A2AP; ALPHA-2-PI; alpha-2-antiplasmin; serpin F2; alpha-2-AP
Entrez Gene ID	5345
UniProt ID	P08697