

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Serpin G1/C1 Inhibitor in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human Serpin A1, A3, A4, A5, C1, D1, E2, or F1 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 350507
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Human plasma-derived Serpin G1/C1 Inhibitor
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunoprecipitation	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

As a member of the serpin superfamily of serine protease inhibitors, Serpin G1/C1 inhibitor is the physiological inhibitor of activated C1r and C1s, two serine proteases involved in the classical complement pathway. In addition, it inhibits plasma kallikrein and coagulation factor XIIa, two serine proteases involved in the processing of kininogen to release bradykinin. Therefore, it plays an important role in regulating activation of both the complement and contact systems (1). Serpin G1 deficiency results in hereditary angioedema, which is characterized by recurrent episodes of localized angioedema of the skin, gastrointestinal mucosa or upper respiratory mucosa (2). The deduced amino acid sequence of human Serpin G1 precursor consists of 500 residues with a signal peptide. The mature protein of 478 amino acid residues is heavily glycosylated (1).

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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