Species Reactivity: Human

Specificity: Detects human Serpin D1/Heparin Cofactor II in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human Serpin A3, A4, B6, B8, C1, I1, I2, recombinant mouse Serpin A1, A6, D1, E1, E2, F1, or F2 is observed.

Source: Monoclonal Mouse IgG2B Clone # 373008

Purification: Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant

Immunogen: S. frugiperda insect ovarian cell line Sf21-derived recombinant human Serpin D1/Heparin Cofactor II Gly20-Arg498 Accession # P05546

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

*Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample/Protocol</th>
<th>Recommended Concentration</th>
<th>Sample Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Western Blot</td>
<td>1 μg/mL</td>
<td>Recombinant Human Serpin D1/Heparin Cofactor II (Catalog # 3198-PI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunoprecipitation</td>
<td>25 μg/mL</td>
<td>Conditioned cell culture medium spiked with Recombinant Human Serpin D1/Heparin Cofactor II (Catalog # 3198-PI), see our available Western blot detection antibodies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution: Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.

Shipping: The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage: Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Serpin D1, also known as Heparin Cofactor II, is a member of the Serpin superfamily of the serine protease inhibitors (1). Similar to Serpins A5 and C1, it inhibits thrombin and this activity is enhanced by heparin. Interestingly, a C-terminal His-tagged recombinant Serpin D1 had enhanced heparin effect, which was maintained in a plasma-based thrombin inhibition assay (2). Congenital Serpin D1 deficiency is a potential risk factor for thrombosis (3).

References: