

## DESCRIPTION

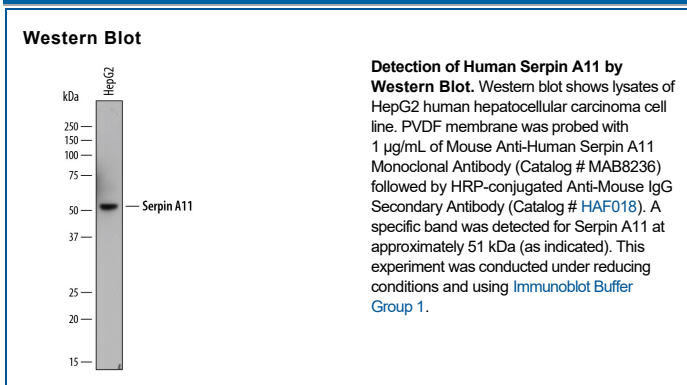
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human SerpinA11 in ELISA and Western Blot.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 895842
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant human SerpinA11 Met1-Gly422 Accession # Q86U17
<b>Formulation</b>	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.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

Serpin A11 (serine proteinase inhibitor – clade A#11) is a 50-60 kDa secreted member of the serpin superfamily of protease inhibitors. Serpins are the largest family of endogenous protease inhibitors, and target a wide variety of serine and cysteine proteases. In general, members of this superfamily regulate multiple proteolytic cascades, and are particularly effective due to the fact that their inhibitory activities can be fine-tuned through the participation of discrete, non-serpin co-factors. Serpin A11 gene expression is extremely high in normal liver, with lower levels detected in normal breast, breast tumor, and benign prostatic hyperplasia. Human Serpin A11 is 422 amino acids (aa) in length, with four potential N-linked glycosylation sites, and shares 75% aa sequence identity with mouse Serpin A11.