

## SERPINE1 Human

**Description:** Constitutively active human plasminogen activator inhibitor 1, stable mutant 14-1B having a Molecular mass of 43 kDa. This human form of SERPINE1 contains the following four mutations: K154T, Q139L, M354I and N150H. These mutations combine to confer great stability to the otherwise labile molecule essentially locking it into the active conformation. The SERPINE1 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

**Catalog #:** ENPS-363

For research use only.

**Synonyms:** PAI-1, PAI1, PLANH1, SERPINE1, PAIE, PLASMINOGEN ACTIVATOR INHIBITOR, BETA-MIGRATING ENDOTHELIAL-CELL-DERIVED TYPE.

**Physical Appearance:** Sterile Filtered clear colorless solution.

**Purity:** Greater than 95.0% as determined by (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

**Formulation:**

0.05M sodium phosphate 0.1M NaCl and 1mM EDTA (pH 6.6).

**Stability:**

Human SERPINE1 although stable at 8°C celsius for 1 week, should be stored desiccated below -18°C.

**Usage:**

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

**Introduction:**

Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 is the principal inhibitor of tissue plasminogen activator (tPA) and urokinase (uPA), the activators of plasminogen and hence fibrinolysis (the physiological breakdown of blood clots). It is a serine protease inhibitor (serpin) protein (SERPINE1). The other PAI, plasminogen activator inhibitor-2 (PAI-2) is secreted by the placenta and only present in significant amounts during pregnancy. In addition, protease nexin acts as an inhibitor of tPA and urokinase. PAI-1, however, is the main inhibitor of the plasminogen activators.

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