

36-2366: Anti-PAI-RBP1 / SERBP1 / SERPINE1 Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: SERBP1/3495)

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Clonality : | Monoclonal |
| Clone Name : | SERBP1/3495 |
| Application : | WB,IHC |
| Reactivity : | Human |
| Gene : | SERBP1 |
| Gene ID : | 26135 |
| Uniprot ID : | Q8NC51 |
| Alternative Name : | CGI 55; CHD3IP; Chromodomain helicase DNA binding protein 3 interacting protein; HABP4L; PAI1 RNA-binding protein 1; PAIRBP1; Plasminogen activator inhibitor 1 RNA binding protein; SERPINE1 mRNA binding protein 1 |
| Isotype : | Mouse IgG2b, kappa |
| Immunogen Information : | Recombinant fragment of human SERBP1 protein (around aa3-139) (exact sequence is proprietary) |

Description

PAI-RBP1 (plasminogen activator inhibitor 1 RNA-binding protein), also known as SERBP1 (SERPINE1 mRNA-binding protein 1), CGI-55, CHD3IP (chromodomain helicase DNA binding protein 3 interacting protein), HABP4L or PAI-RBP1, is a membrane-associated protein that localizes to the nucleus, the perinuclear region of the cytoplasm and the plasma membrane. PAI-RBP1 is believed to play a role in the regulation of mRNA stability, as it specifically binds to the CRS (cyclic nucleotide-responsive sequence) motif of the PAI-1 mRNA and acts to stabilize the mRNA and regulate its expression. In addition, PAI-RBP1 interacts with Mi2- and may be involved in chromatin remodeling. PAI-RBP1 also interacts with PGRMC1 and participates in the transduction of Progesterone's antiapoptotic action in ovarian cell types. The gene encoding PAI-RBP1 is overexpressed in ovarian cancer, suggesting a possible role for PAI-RBP1 in tumorigenesis and tumor metastasis.

Product Info

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Amount : | 20 µg / 100 µg |
| Content : | 200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml. |
| Storage condition : | Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. |

Application Note

Western Blot (1-2ug/ml); ,Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95 °C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes),

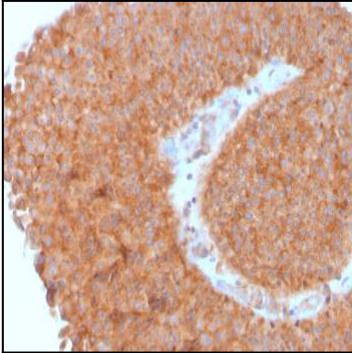


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Urothelial Carcinoma stained with PAI-RBP1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (SERBP1/3495).

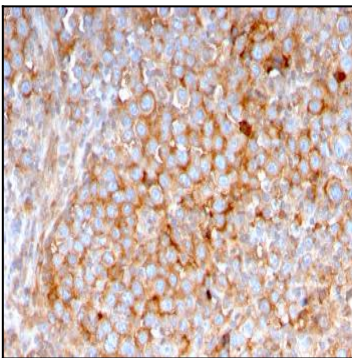


Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Urothelial Carcinoma stained with PAI-RBP1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (SERBP1/3495).

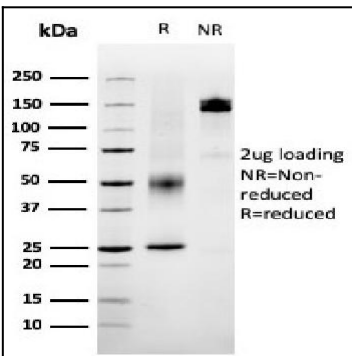


Fig. 3: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified PAI-RBP1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (SERBP1/3495). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

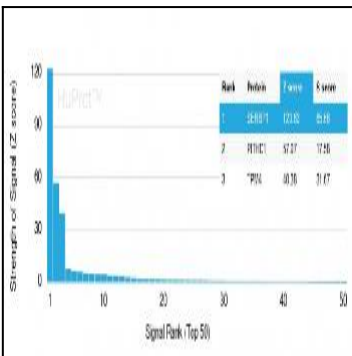


Fig. 4: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using PAI-RBP1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (SERBP1/3495). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.