

Synonym

SERPINE2, Glia-derived nexin, GDN, Peptidase inhibitor 7, PI-7, Protease nexin 1, PN-1, Serpin E2, SerpinE2, PI7

Source

Human Serpin E2, His Tag (SE2-H5225) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Ser 20 - Pro 397 (Accession # P07093-2).

Predicted N-terminus: Ser 20

Molecular Characterization

Serpin E2(Ser 20 - Pro 397) P07093-2	Poly-his
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This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 42.8 kDa. The protein migrates as 48-55 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in 20 mM Sodium Acetate, 100 mM NaCl, pH6.5. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

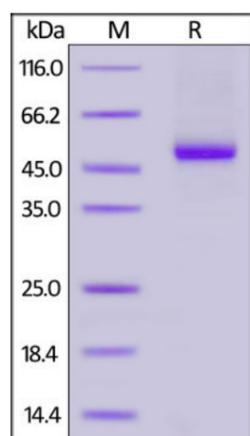
Storage

For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE

Human Serpin E2, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%.

Background

SERPINE2 is also known as Glia-derived nexin (GDN), Peptidase inhibitor 7 (PI7), Protease nexin 1 (PN1). SERPINE2 is a secreted glycoprotein which belongs to the serpin family. SerpinE1 is the primary physiological inhibitor of the two plasminogen activators urokinase (uPA) and tissue plasminogen activator (tPA). PAI-1 / GDN is also implicated in adipose tissue development. It suggests that PAI-1 inhibitors serve in the control of atherothrombosis. Defects in Serpin E1 / PN1 are the cause of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 deficiency (PAI-1 deficiency) which is characterized by abnormal bleeding due to SerpinE1 defect in the plasma.

References

- (1) [Gloor S.M., et al., 1986, Cell 47:687-693.](#)
- (2) [Scott R.W., et al., 1985, J. Biol. Chem. 260:7029-7034.](#)

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.