# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# PN-1 (H-69): sc-98571



# BACKGROUND

The serine protease inhibitors (serpins) compose a superfamily of proteins with a diverse set of functions, including the control of blood coagulation, complement activation, programmed cell death and development. Serpins are secreted glycoproteins that contain a stretch of peptide that mimics a true substrate for a corresponding serine protease. Protease nexin-1 (PN-1) is a serpin that inactivates several proteases, including thrombin, urokinase, plasminogen activators (PA) and plasmin. It is involved in tissue remodeling, cellular invasiveness, matrix degradation and tumor growth. PN-1 expression is abundant in the nervous system, where it inhibits thrombin, thereby playing a role in neural injury and repair processes. An imbalance between PN-1 and thrombin may be a contributing factor in the pathology of Alzheimer's disease.

## REFERENCES

- Mulligan, L.P., Rosenblatt, D.E., Toms, R. and Johnson, D. 1991. Protease nexin-1 activity in cultured Schwann cells. Neurosci. Lett. 128: 42-46.
- Vaughan, P.J., Su, J., Cotman, C.W. and Cunningham, D.D. 1994. Protease nexin-1, a potent thrombin inhibitor, is reduced around cerebral blood vessels in Alzheimer's disease. Brain Res. 668: 160-170.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SERPINE2 (human) mapping to 2q36.1; Serpine2 (mouse) mapping to 1 C4.

## SOURCE

PN-1 (H-69) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 246-314 mapping within an internal region of PN-1 of human origin.

#### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

# **APPLICATIONS**

PN-1 (H-69) is recommended for detection of PN-1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

PN-1 (H-69) is also recommended for detection of PN-1 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for PN-1 siRNA (h): sc-45254, PN-1 siRNA (m): sc-45255, PN-1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-45254-SH, PN-1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-45255-SH, PN-1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45254-V and PN-1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45255-V.

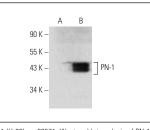
Molecular Weight of PN-1: 44 kDa.

Positive Controls: PN-1 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-122667, mouse brain extract: sc-2253 or rat heart extract: sc-2393.

#### **RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

#### DATA



PN-1 (H-69): sc-98571. Western blot analysis of PN-1 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (**A**) and mouse PN-1 transfected: sc-122667 (**B**) 293T whole cell lysates.

#### **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

# **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

# PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

# MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed

Try **PN-1 (C-12):** sc-365650 or **PN-1 (4B3):** sc-81717, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to PN-1 (H-69).