

Mouse SerpinF2 ELISA Kit | SerpinF2 elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA258479

REACTIVITY
Mouse

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

SerpinF2; Mouse SerpinF2 ELISA Kit; Alpha 2 Antiplasmin/SerpinF2 ELISA Kit; Mouse; serpin peptidase inhibitor; clade F; member 2; AI747498 ELISA Kit; Pli ELISA Kit; Serpimf2 ELISA Kit; SerpinF2 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	For the quantitative determination of Mouse SerpinF2 concentration in serum.
Assay Type	Solid Phase Sandwich ELISA (quantitative)
Sample Types	Serum
Detection Range	15.63-1000pg/mL
Sensitivity	7.6pg/mL
Conjugation	HRP
Materials Provided	1. 96 well microplate coated with Capture Antibody 2. Detection Antibody conjugated to HRP 3. Standards 4. Wash Buffer Concentrate 5. Dilution Buffer Concentrate 6. Color Reagent A 7. Color Reagent B 8. Stop Solution

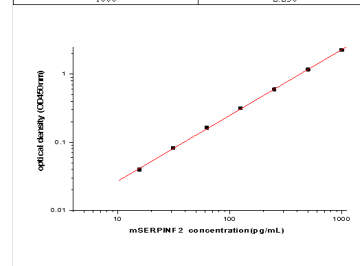
IMAGES

Recombinant human			
SERPINF2			
Recombinant mouse			
SERPINA1B	SERPINA1B	AGT	SERPINA6
SERPIND1	SERPINI1	SERPINF1	SERPINA11
SERPINA3C	SERPINB10	SERPINB12	SERPINA7
SERPINA10	IL1A	IL1B	IL2
IL12B	TNFa(80-235)	IL6	IFNG
CCL3	VEGF164	IL18R1	IL17a
IL18	IL12A+IL12B	XCL1	

Application Data

This assay recognizes both recombinant and natural Mouse SERPINF2. The factors listed below were prepared at 50ng/mL in dilution buffer and assayed for cross-reactivity. No cross-reactivity was observed.

Concentration (pg/mL)	Zero standard subtracted OD
0	0
15.63	0.040
31.25	0.082
62.5	0.164
125	0.316
250	0.599
500	1.168
1000	2.256



Standard Curve (Sample)

This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for SerpinF2 elisa kit	This Alpha 2 Antiplasmin/SerpinF2 ELISA Kit, Mouse is an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for the quantitative measurement of Mouse Alpha 2 Antiplasmin/SerpinF2 protein in Serum. It contains recombinant Mouse Alpha 2 Antiplasmin/SerpinF2, and antibodies raised against the recombinant protein. This ELISA kit is complete and ready-to-use. Background: SerpinF2, also known as alpha-2 antiplasmin (alpha-2 AP), is a member of the Serpin superfamily. SerpinF2 is the principal physiological inhibitor of serine protease plasmin, and as well as, an efficient inhibitor of trypsin and chymotrypsin. This protease is produced mainly by liver and kidney, and also expressed in muscle, intestine, central nervous system, and placenta at a moderate level. It is indicated that Serpin F2 is a key regulator of plasmin-mediated proteolysis in these tissues. Alpha-2 AP is an unusual serpin in that it contains extensive N- and C-terminal sequences flanking the serpin domain. The N-terminal sequence is crosslinked to fibrin by factor XIIIa, whereas the C-terminal region mediates the initial interaction with plasmin. SerpinF2 is one of the inhibitors of fibrinolysis, which acts as the primary inhibitor of plasmin(ogen). It is a specific plasmin inhibitor, and is important in modulating the effectiveness and persistence of fibrin with respect to its susceptibility to digestion and removal by plasmin. Alpha-2 AP plays the dominant role in inhibiting both plasma clot lysis and thrombus lysis, and accordingly, the congenital deficiency of Alpha-2 antiplasmin causes a rare bleeding disorder because of increased fibrinolysis. Thus, it may be a useful target for developing more effective treatment of thrombotic diseases.
References	Lee KN, et al. (2004) Alpha2-antiplasmin: potential therapeutic roles in fibrin survival and removal. Curr Med Chem Cardiovasc Hematol Agents. 2(4): 303-10. Matsuno H. (2006) Alpha2-antiplasmin on cardiovascular diseases. Curr Pharm Des. 12(7): 841-7. Burnouf T, et al. (2007) Impact of Triton X-100 on alpha 2-antiplasmin (SERPINF2) activity in solvent/detergent-treated plasma. Biologicals. 35(4): 349-53. Carpenter SL, et al. (2008) Alpha2-antiplasmin and its deficiency: fibrinolysis out of balance. Haemophilia. 14(6): 1250-4.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.