



Recombinant Human Serpin B12 (C-6His)

Catalog #	EPT171
Expression Host	Human Cells
DESCRIPTION	Recombinant Human Serine Protease Inhibitor-clade B12 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Pro425 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession	Q96P63-2
Synonyms	SERPINB12; Serpin B12; Serine Protease Inhibitor-clade B12
Mol Mass	49.5 KDa
AP Mol Mass	55 KDa, reducing conditions
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
FORMULATION	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.





RECONSTITUTION

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml.

Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.

Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SHIPPING

The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

STORAGE

Lyophilized protein should be stored at $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at $4-7^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2-7 days.

Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 months.

BACKGROUND

Serpin B12 is a member of the serpin family. Serpins are the largest and most diverse family of serine protease inhibitors. Most serpins are secreted and attain physiologic concentrations in the blood and extracellular fluids. Serpin B12 is expressed in many tissues, including brain, bone marrow, lymph node,





heart, lung, liver, pancreas, testis, ovary, and intestine.

Serpins are involved in a number of fundamental biological processes such as blood coagulation, complement activation, fibrinolysis, angiogenesis, inflammation and tumor suppression and are expressed in a cell-specific manner. SerpinB12 inhibits trypsin and plasmin, but not thrombin, coagulation factor Xa, or urokinase-type plasminogen activator.

SDS-PAGE

