



## Product Datasheet

<b>Product Name</b>	Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor-1 Human
<b>Cata No</b>	CB500531
<b>Source</b>	
<b>Synonyms</b>	PAI-1, PAI1, PLANH1, SERPINE1, PAIE, PLASMINOGEN ACTIVATOR INHIBITOR, BETA-MIGRATING ENDOTHELIAL-CELL-DERIVED TYPE.

### Description

Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 is the principal inhibitor of tissue plasminogen activator(tPA) and urokinase(uPA), the activators of plasminogen and hence fibrinolysis(the physiological breakdown of blood clots). It is a serine protease inhibitor(serpin) protein (SERPINE1). The other PAI, plasminogen activator inhibitor-2(PAI-2) is secreted by the placenta and only present in significant amounts during pregnancy. In addition, protease nexin acts as an inhibitor of tPA and urokinase. PAI-1, however, is the main inhibitor of the plasminogen activators. Constitutively active human plasminogen activator inhibitor 1, stable mutant 14-1B1 having a Molecular mass of 43 kDa. This human form of PAI-1 contains the following four mutations: K154T, Q139L, M354I and N150H. These mutations combine to confer great stability to the otherwise labile molecule essentially locking it into the active conformation.

The PAI1 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

### Physical Appearance

Sterile Filtered clear colorless solution.

### Purity

Greater than 95.0% as determined by:

- (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.
- (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

### Formulation

0.05M sodium phosphate 0.15M NaCl and 1mM EDTA (pH 6.6).

### Stability

Human Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor 1 although stable at 8°C celsius for 1 week, should be stored desiccated below -18°C.