

Anti-ALPHA-1-ANTI-TRYPSIN (RABBIT) Antibody
Alpha-1-Anti-Trypsin Antibody
Catalog # ASR5160

Specification

Anti-ALPHA-1-ANTI-TRYPSIN (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, IHC, E, I, LCI
Application Note	Anti-Human ALPHA-1-ANTI-TRYPSIN Antibody has been tested by ELISA, and western blot. This product is assayed against 1.0 µg of Human Alpha-1-anti-Trypsin in a standard ELISA using Peroxidase conjugated Affinity Purified Donkey anti-Rabbit IgG and TMB as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature. A working dilution of 1:10,000 to 1:50,000 is suggested for this product.
Physical State	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	Human Alpha-1-anti-Trypsin
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-ALPHA-1-ANTI-TRYPSIN (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5265

Other Names
5265

Purity

Anti-Human ALPHA-1-ANTI-TRYPSIN Antibody was prepared from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography using antigen resins attached to a solid phase. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Rabbit Serum. Analysis by SDS-PAGE was used to determine that this preparation is substantially free of aggregates and shows a banding pattern consistent with purified Rabbit IgG.

Storage Condition

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-ALPHA-1-ANTI-TRYPSIN (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

Name SERPINA1 ([HGNC:8941](#))

Synonyms AAT, PI

Function

Inhibitor of serine proteases. Its primary target is elastase, but it also has a moderate affinity for plasmin and thrombin. Irreversibly inhibits trypsin, chymotrypsin and plasminogen activator. The aberrant form inhibits insulin-induced NO synthesis in platelets, decreases coagulation time and has proteolytic activity against insulin and plasmin.

Cellular Location

Secreted. Endoplasmic reticulum. Note=The S and Z allele are not secreted effectively and accumulate intracellularly in the endoplasmic reticulum

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous. Expressed in leukocytes and plasma.

Anti-ALPHA-1-ANTI-TRYPSIN (RABBIT) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-ALPHA-1-ANTI-TRYPSIN (RABBIT) Antibody - Images



Western Blot of Anti-Trypsin Polyclonal Antibody-Multiplex Fluorescent Western blot. Lane 1: molecular weight. Lane 2: Alpha-1-Anti-Trypsin (red), Rabbit anti-Transferrin (green), and Mouse-a-GST (blue) were used in a multiplex system to detect target proteins under reducing

conditions in albumin depleted human serum with 320 ng of added GST. Load: 35 µg per lane. Primary antibody: Each primary antibody at 1:1000 for overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: Donkey anti-Rabbit IgG DyLight 549 (p/n 611-742-127), Donkey anti-Mouse IgG DyLight 488 (p/n 610-741-002), and Donkey anti-Goat IgG DyLight 649 (p/n 605-743-002) secondary antibody at 1:10,000 for 30 min at RT. Block: (p/n MB-070) at 30 min RT.

Anti-ALPHA-1-ANTI-TRYPSIN (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

ALPHA-1-ANTI-TRYPSIN Antibody is specific for alpha-1-anti-trypsin. Alpha 1-Antitrypsin or α 1-antitrypsin (A1AT) is a protease inhibitor belonging to the serpin superfamily and is generally known as serum trypsin inhibitor. Alpha-1-anti-trypsin protects tissues from enzymes of inflammatory cells. A1AT antibody is suitable for immunology and cardiovascular researcher.