

AACT Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT5391

Reactivity: Human

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: AACT

Gene Name: SERPINA3

Protein Name : Alpha-1-antichymotrypsin

P01011

Human Gene Id: 12

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the

Internal region of human SERPINA3. AA range:251-300

Specificity: AACT Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AACT protein.

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution : WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 46kD

Background: The protein encoded by this gene is a plasma protease inhibitor and member of

the serine protease inhibitor class. Polymorphisms in this protein appear to be

tissue specific and influence protease targeting. Variations in this protein's sequence have been implicated in Alzheimer's disease, and deficiency of this protein has been associated with liver disease. Mutations have been identified in patients with Parkinson disease and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function:

caution:It is uncertain whether Met-1 or Met-4 is the initiator.,disease:Defects in SERPINA3 may be a cause of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) [MIM:107280].,domain:The reactive center loop (RCL) extends out from the body of the protein and directs binding to the target protease. The protease cleaves the serpin at the reactive site within the RCL, establishing a covalent linkage between the carboxyl group of the serpin reactive site and the serine hydroxyl of the protease. The resulting inactive serpin-protease complex is highly stable.,function:Although its physiological function is unclear, it can inhibit neutrophil cathepsin G and mast cell chymase, both of which can convert angiotensin-1 to the active angiotensin-2.,miscellaneous:Alpha-1-antichymotrypsin can bind DNA.,online

angiotensin-2.,miscellaneous:Alpha-1-antichymotrypsin can bind DNA.,online information:Alpha-1 antichymotrypsin entry,sequence caution:Translation N-terminally shortened.,si

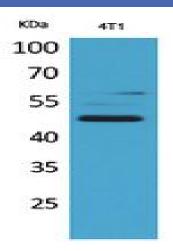
Subcellular Location :

Secreted.

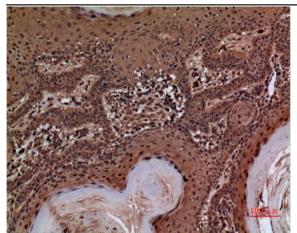
Expression:

Plasma. Synthesized in the liver. Like the related alpha-1-antitrypsin, its concentration increases in the acute phase of inflammation or infection. Found in the amyloid plaques from the hippocampus of Alzheimer disease brains.

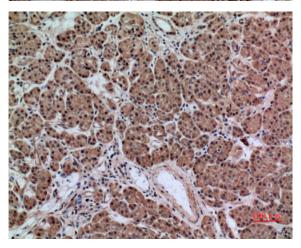
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of 4T1 cells using AACT Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded humanskin, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-pancreas-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:100