

### 36-2367: Anti-PAI-RBP1 / SERBP1 / SERPINE1 Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: SERBP1/3496)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	SERBP1/3496
<b>Application :</b>	WB,IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	SERBP1
<b>Gene ID :</b>	26135
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	Q8NC51
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	CGI 55; CHD3IP; Chromodomain helicase DNA binding protein 3 interacting protein; HABP4L; PAI1 RNA-binding protein 1; PAIRBP1; Plasminogen activator inhibitor 1 RNA binding protein; SERPINE1 mRNA binding protein 1
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2c, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant fragment of human SERBP1 protein (around aa3-139) (exact sequence is proprietary)

#### Description

PAI-RBP1 (plasminogen activator inhibitor 1 RNA-binding protein), also known as SERBP1 (SERPINE1 mRNA-binding protein 1), CGI-55, CHD3IP (chromodomain helicase DNA binding protein 3 interacting protein), HABP4L or PAI-RBP1, is a membrane-associated protein that localizes to the nucleus, the perinuclear region of the cytoplasm and the plasma membrane. PAI-RBP1 is believed to play a role in the regulation of mRNA stability, as it specifically binds to the CRS (cyclic nucleotide-responsive sequence) motif of the PAI-1 mRNA and acts to stabilize the mRNA and regulate its expression. In addition, PAI-RBP1 interacts with Mi2- and may be involved in chromatin remodeling. PAI-RBP1 also interacts with PGRMC1 and participates in the transduction of Progesterone's antiapoptotic action in ovarian cell types. The gene encoding PAI-RBP1 is overexpressed in ovarian cancer, suggesting a possible role for PAI-RBP1 in tumorigenesis and tumor metastasis.

#### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

#### Application Note

Western Blot (1-2ug/ml); ,Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95 &degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes),

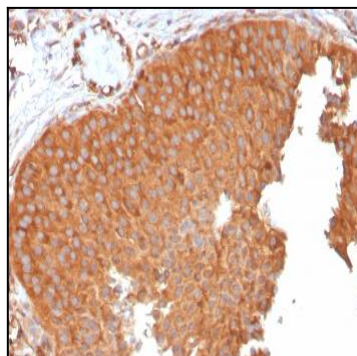


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Urothelial Carcinoma stained with PAI-RBP1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (SERBP1/3496).

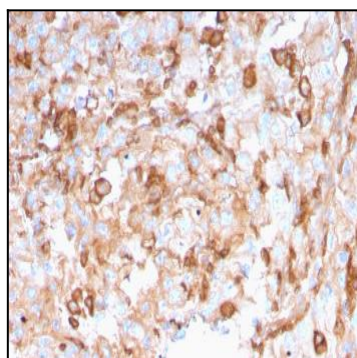


Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Kidney stained with PAI-RBP1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (SERBP1/3496).

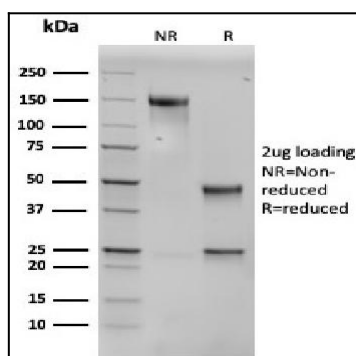


Fig. 3: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified PAI-RBP1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (SERBP1/3496). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

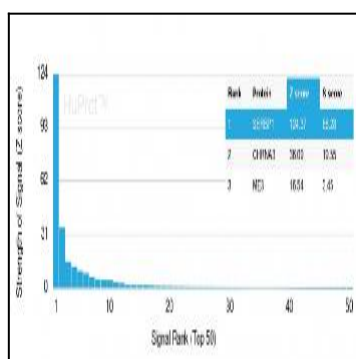


Fig. 4: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using PAI-RBP1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (SERBP1/3496). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.