

**Recombinant Human SerpinI2 Protein (His tag)**

**Cat.NO.: TP06919**

3th Edition

**Synonyms:**MEPI;PANCPIN;PI14;TSA2004

**Description:**Serpins are the largest and most diverse family of serine protease inhibitors which 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. Serpins are a group of proteins with similar structures that were first identified as a set of proteins able to inhibit proteases. The acronym serpin was originally coined because many serpins inhibit chymotrypsin-like serine proteases (serine protease inhibitors). Over 1000 serpins have been identified. Serpin-I2, also known as myoepithelium-derived serine protease inhibitor, Pancreas-specific protein TSA2004, Peptidase inhibitor 14, PI14, SERPINI2 and MEPI, is a secreted protein which belongs to the serpin family. It is expressed in pancreas and adipose tissues. SERPINI2 deficiency directly results in the acinar cell apoptosis and malabsorption.

**Form:**PBS

**Molecular Weight:**45.5 kDa

**Sequences:**Met 1-Leu 405

**Purity:**> 95% by HPLC

**Concentration:**

**Endotoxin Level:**<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

**Storage:**Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.