

Rabbit Anti-PEDF/SERPINF1 Polyclonal: RC0040, RC0040RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Pigment epithelium-derived growth factor (PEDF) or SERPINF1 is a glycoprotein found naturally in the normal eye. PEDF has reported neuroprotective and differentiation properties and is secreted in abundance by retinal pigment epithelium cells. It belongs to the serine protease inhibitor (Serp) superfamily and has been reported to inhibit angiogenesis and proliferation of several cell types. The "pooling" of PEDF within the interphotoreceptor matrix places this molecule in a prime physical location to affect the underlying neural retina. Additionally, PEDF induces neuronal differentiation and promotes survival of neurons of the central nervous system from degeneration caused by serum withdrawal or glutamate cytotoxicity. As it does not undergo the S (stressed) to R (relaxed) conformational transition characteristic of active serpins, it exhibits no serine protease inhibitory activity.

Specifications

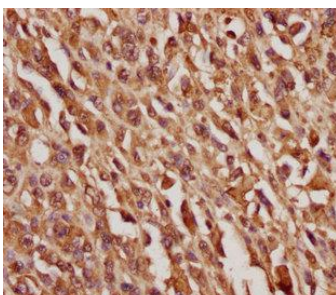
Clone: Polyclonal
 Source: Rabbit
 Isotype: IgG
 Reactivity: Human
 Immunogen: Recombinant human PEDF protein
 Localization: Cytoplasm, secreted
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH 7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
PEDF/SERPINF1 Polyclonal Concentrated	RC0040	1 ml
PEDF/SERPINF1 Polyclonal Prediluted	RC0040RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Brain and glioma tissue
 Concentrated Dilution: 10-100
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH 9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: Overnight @ 4°C
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human melanoma stained with anti-PEDF using DAB

References:

1. Pirfenidone suppresses the abnormal activation of human Müller cells after platelet-derived growth factor-BB stimulation. Tao YJ, et al. Int J Ophthalmol 12:1075-1082, 2019.
2. Circulating level of pigment epithelium-derived factor is associated with vascular function and structure: A cross-sectional study. Masato Kajikawa, et al. Int J Cardiol. Dec 15;225:91-95, 2016.