

serpins structure function and pdf

Serpins are a superfamily of proteins with similar structures that were first identified for their protease inhibition activity and are found in all kingdoms of life. The acronym serpin was originally coined because the first serpins to be identified act on chymotrypsin-like serine proteases (serine protease inhibitors).

Serpin - Wikipedia

Ovalbumin (abbreviated OVA) is the main protein found in egg white, making up approximately 55% of the total protein. Ovalbumin displays sequence and three-dimensional homology to the serpin superfamily, but unlike most serpins it is not a serine protease inhibitor. The function of ovalbumin is unknown, although it is presumed to be a storage ...

Ovalbumin - Wikipedia

Les serpines (de l'anglais serpin, mot-valise pour serine protease inhibitor) sont des protéines aux structures semblables, connues historiquement pour leur capacité à inhiber les protéases à sérine.

