ARG40848
anti-Plasminogen antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Plasminogen
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Plasminogen
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence of Human Plasminogen. (EPLDDYVNTQGASLFSVTKKQL)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	EC 3.4.21.7; Plasminogen

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	1:150 - 1:500
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

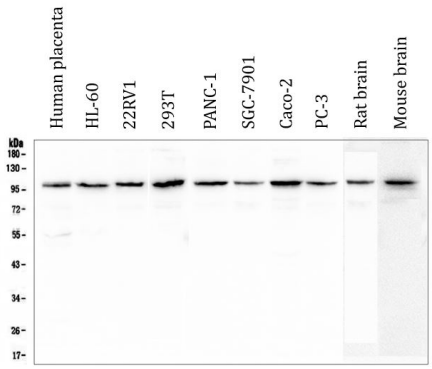
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.9% NaCl, 0.05% Sodium azide and 4% Trehalose.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

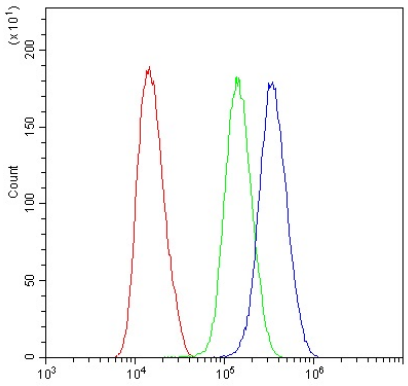
Gene Symbol	PLG
Gene Full Name	plasminogen
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a secreted blood zymogen that is activated by proteolysis and converted to plasmin and angiostatin. Plasmin dissolves fibrin in blood clots and is an important protease in many other cellular processes while angiostatin inhibits angiogenesis. Defects in this gene are likely a cause of thrombophilia and ligneous conjunctivitis. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2009]
Function	Plasmin dissolves the fibrin of blood clots and acts as a proteolytic factor in a variety of other processes including embryonic development, tissue remodeling, tumor invasion, and inflammation. In ovulation, weakens the walls of the Graafian follicle. It activates the urokinase-type plasminogen activator, collagenases and several complement zymogens, such as C1 and C5. Cleavage of fibronectin and laminin leads to cell detachment and apoptosis. Also cleaves fibrin, thrombospondin and von Willebrand factor. Its role in tissue remodeling and tumor invasion may be modulated by CSPG4. Binds to cells. Angiostatin is an angiogenesis inhibitor that blocks neovascularization and growth of experimental primary and metastatic tumors in vivo. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	91 kDa
PTM	N-linked glycan contains N-acetyllactosamine and sialic acid. O-linked glycans consist of Gal-GalNAc disaccharide modified with up to 2 sialic acid residues (microheterogeneity). In the presence of the inhibitor, the activation involves only cleavage after Arg-580, yielding two chains held together by two disulfide bonds. In the absence of the inhibitor, the activation involves additionally the removal of the activation peptide. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Secreted. Note=Locates to the cell surface where it is proteolytically cleaved to produce the active plasmin. Interaction with HRG tethers it to the cell surface. [UniProt]

Images



ARG40848 anti-Plasminogen antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 µg of samples under reducing conditions. Human placenta, HL-60, 22RV1, 293T, PANC-1, SGC-7901, Caco-2, PC-3, Rat brain and Mouse brain lysates stained with ARG40848 anti-Plasminogen antibody at 0.5 µg/ml, overnight at 4°C.



ARG40848 anti-Plasminogen antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: U251 cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum and then stained with ARG40848 anti-Plasminogen antibody (blue) at 1 µg/10^6 cells for 30 min at 20°C, followed by incubation with DyLight®488 labelled secondary antibody. Isotype control antibody (green) was rabbit IgG (1 µg/10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (red) was also used as a control.