MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti-Plasminogen (10A1)

Background : Plasminogen, a 92kDa glycoprotein, is produced by the liver and is present in plasma and extracellular fluids. Plasminogen is the inactive precursor of plasmin, a potent serine protease involved in the dissolution of fibrin blood clots. Plasminogen can be converted into the active plasmin by plasminogen activators urokinase (uPA), tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), factor XII-dependent components. The plasmin system has been implicated in a variety of physiological and pathological processes such as fibrinolysis, tissue remodeling, cell inflammation, migration, and tumor invasion and metastasis. Hereditary defects of plasminogen is a predisposing risk factor for thromboemboric disease.

Immunogen : Protein purified from Human plasma

Host : mouse

Clone number : 10A1

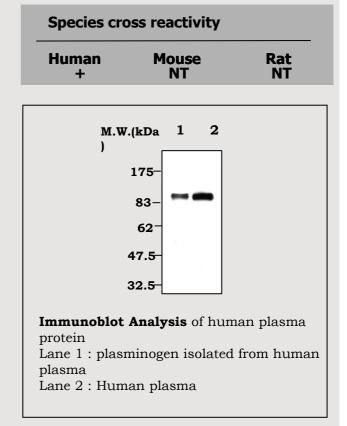
Isotype : IgG1, k

Size : 100 μℓ

Compositon : Hepes with 0.15M NaCl, 0.01% BSA, 0.05% Sodium azide and 50% glycerol

Positive control : Human plasma

Storage : Store for 1 year at -20°C from date of shipment



Applications :

ELISA Western blotting (1:1,000)

Background Reference :

 Wun TC. Crit Rev Biotechnol. 1988; vol.8(2): pp.131-48.
Castellino FJ, Ploplis VA. Thromb Haemost. 2005; vol.93(4): pp.647-54.

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