

Catalog No. LF-MA0190

MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti- Plasminogen (44A1)

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 migration, inflammation, and tumor invasion and metastasis. Hereditary defects of plasminogen is a predisposing risk factor for thromboembolic disease.

Immunogen : Protein purified from Human plasma

Host : Mouse

Clone number : 44A1

Isotype : IgG1, k

Size : 100 μ l

Compositon : Hepes with 0.15M NaCl, 0.01% BSA, 0.03% sodium azide, and 50% glycerol

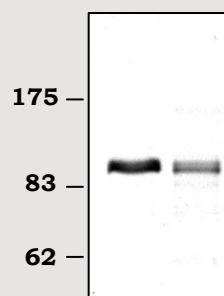
Positive control : Human plasma

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

Species cross reactivity

Human +	Mouse NT	Rat NT
------------	-------------	-----------

M.W.(kDa) 1 2



Immunoprecipitation Analysis of Human plasma

Lane 1 : Input

Lane 2 : Precipitates

Immunoblot : anti-plasminogen 10A1 (MA0170)

Applications :

ELISA

Immunoprecipitation (2 μ l/400 μ l cell lysates)

Background Reference :

1) Castellino F.J. and Ploplis V.A., 2005, Thromb Haemost. 93:647-654

2) Wun T.C., 1988, Crit Rev Biotechnol. 8:131-148

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSE ONLY
NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE