



Plasminogen Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-04094
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	PLG
Protein Name	Plasminogen
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human Plasminogen.
Specificity	Plasminogen Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Plasminogen protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	PLG; Plasminogen
Observed Band	90kD
Cell Pathway	Secreted . Locates to the cell surface where it is proteolytically cleaved to produce the active plasmin. Interaction with HRG tethers it to the cell surface.
Tissue Specificity	Present in plasma and many other extracellular fluids. It is synthesized in the liver.
Function	catalytic activity:Preferential cleavage: Lys-I-Xaa > Arg-I-Xaa; higher selectivity than trypsin. Converts fibrin into soluble products.,disease:Defects in PLG are a cause of thrombophilia [MIM:188050]; a form of recurrent thrombosis.,disease:Defects in PLG may be associated with ligneous conjunctivitis [MIM:217090]. Ligneous conjunctivitis is an unusual and rare form of chronic conjunctivitis, characterized by chronic tearing and redness of the conjunctivae. Initially, pseudomembranes form on the palpebral surfaces which then progress to thick nodular masses that replace the normal mucosa. Because the pseudomembranes have a woodlike consistency, the disease is termed "ligneous" conjunctivitis. The disease may be associated with pseudomembranous lesions of other mucous membranes in the mouth, nasopharynx, trachea, and female genital tract.,domain:Kringle domains mediate interaction with
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],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images