Active Plasminogen (Plg)

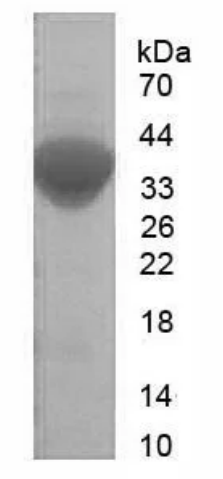
Catalog#:PER12632

概述（Summary）

别称（Alternative Names）	PL; Plasmin; Activation peptide; Angiostatin
纯度（Purity）	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
内毒素（Endotoxin level）	Please contact with the lab for this information
蛋白构建（Construction）	【Glu191-Arg433】
Accession #	Q01177
表达宿主（Host）	E.coli
种属（Species）	Rattus norvegicus (Rat)
预测分子量（Predicted MW）	31.2 kDa
制剂（Form）	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 1mM EDTA, 1mM DTT, 0.01% SKL, 5% Trehalose and Proclin300.
运输方式（Shipping）	The product is shipped with ice bag. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存（Stability &Storage）	12 months at -20°C to -80°C in lyophilized state.6 months at -20°C to -80°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.7-10 days at 2°C to 8°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶（Reconstitution）	Reconstitute in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (pH8.0) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.
背景介绍（References）	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.

电泳图（SDS-PAGE image）



Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

活性图（Bioactivity image）

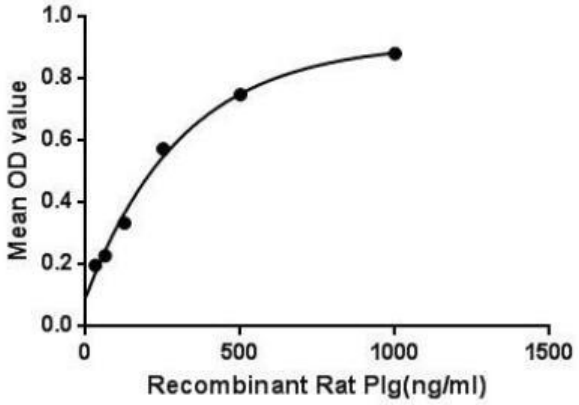


Figure 1. The binding activity of Plg with ACTb.

Plasminogen (Plg) can be converted into active plasmin by tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), urokinase plasminogen activator (uPA), kallikrein, and factor XII (Hageman factor). Plasmin can dissolve fibrin blood clots, act on many other processes such as embryonic development, tissue remodeling, inflammation and tumor invasion. Plasmint also can activates collagenases, weakens the walls of the Graafian follicle, cleaves fibrin, fibronectin, thrombospondin, laminin, and von Willebrand factor. Besides, Actin Beta (ACTb) has been identified as an interactor of Plg, thus a binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant rat Plg and recombinant rat ACTb. Briefly, Plg were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100uL were then transferred to ACTb-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37℃. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-Plg pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37℃. Finally, add 50μL stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of of Plg and ACTb was shown in Figure 1, and this effect was in a dose dependent manner.

注意事项（Note）

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