abcam

Product datasheet

Native rat Plasminogen protein ab92874

描述

产品名称	Native大鼠Plasminogen蛋白
生物活性	Activity: No plasmin activity detected with the chromogenic substrate S-2251. >98% conversion to plasmin is observed upon activation with Human uPA.
纯度	> 95 % SDS-PAGE. ab92874 is prepared from fresh Rat plasma by immobilized lysine chromatography and is > 98% pure by SDS-PAGE.
表达系统	Native
蛋白长度	Full length protein
无动物成分	No
性质	Native
种属	Rat

技术指标

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab92874** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应用	SDS-PAGE
形式	Liquid

制备和贮存

稳定性和存储	Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80ºC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. pH: 7.40 Constituents: 2.38% HEPES, 0.58% Sodium chloride This product is an active protein and may elicit a biological response in vivo, handle with caution.

常规信息

功能	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.
组织特异性	Present in plasma and many other extracellular fluids. It is synthesized in the liver.
疾病相关	Defects in PLG are a cause of susceptibility to thrombosis (THR) [MIM:188050]. It is a multifactorial disorder of hemostasis characterized by abnormal platelet aggregation in response to various agents and recurrent thrombi formation. Defects in PLG are the cause of plasminogen deficiency (PLGD) [MIM:217090]. PLGD is characterized by decreased serum plasminogen activity. Two forms of the disorder are distinguished: type 1 deficiency is additionally characterized by decreased plasminogen antigen levels and clinical symptoms, whereas type 2 deficiency, also known as dysplasminogenemia, is characterized by normal, or slightly reduced antigen levels, and absence of clinical manifestations. Plasminogen deficiency type 1 results in markedly impaired extracellular fibrinolysis and chronic mucosal pseudomembranous lesions due to subepithelial fibrin deposition and inflammation. The most common clinical manifestation of type 1 deficiency is ligneous conjunctivitis in which pseudomembranes formation on the palpebral surfaces of the eye progresses to white, yellow-white, or red thick masses with a wood-like consistency that replace the normal mucosa.
序列相似性	Belongs to the peptidase S1 family. Plasminogen subfamily. Contains 5 kringle domains. Contains 1 PAN domain. Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.
结构域	Kringle domains mediate interaction with CSPG4.
翻译后修饰	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.
细胞定位	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.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors