abcam

Product datasheet

Native Human Plasminogen protein ab62493

1 References

製品の詳細

製品名	Native Human Plasminogen protein
精製度	> 95 % Affinity purified. Prepared by gel filtration and affinity chromatography. Purity is determined by SDS-PAGE analysis.
発現系	Native
タンパク質長	Full length protein
Animal free	No
由来	Native
生物種	Human

特性

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab62493** in the following tested applications.

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

アプリケーション	SDS-PAGE Functional Studies
製品の状態	Liquid
備考	Concentration varies from lot to lot but is between 5-10mg/ml

前処理および保存

保存方法および安定性	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Constituent: 50% Glycerol

関連情報

機能	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.
組織特異性	Present in plasma and many other extracellular fluids. It is synthesized in the liver.
関連疾患	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.
配列類似性	Belongs to the peptidase S1 family. Plasminogen subfamily. Contains 5 kringle domains. Contains 1 PAN domain. Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.
ドメイン	Kringle domains mediate interaction with CSPG4.
翻訳後修飾	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.
細胞内局在	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