

Plasminogen Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11653**Specification**

Plasminogen Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P00749
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	48523

Plasminogen Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 5328**Other Names**
PLG**Target/Specificity**
Plasminogen**Formulation**
100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) of antibody in PBS pH 7.2, 0.01 % BSA, 0.03 % ProClin®, and 50 % glycerol.**Handling**
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.**Background Descriptions****Precautions**
Plasminogen Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.**Plasminogen Antibody - Protein Information****Name** PLAU ([HGNC:9052](#))**Function**
Specifically cleaves the zymogen plasminogen to form the active enzyme plasmin.**Cellular Location**
Secreted.**Tissue Location**

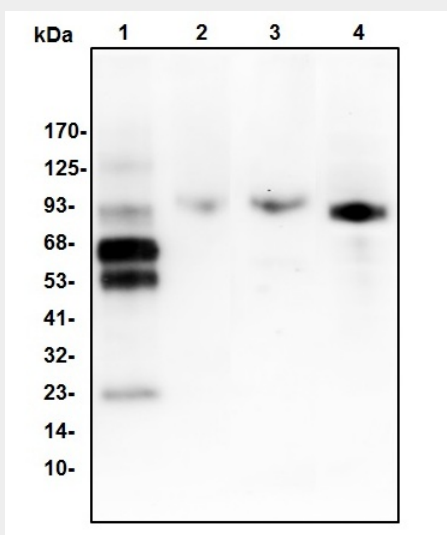
Expressed in the prostate gland and prostate cancers.

Plasminogen Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Plasminogen Antibody - Images



Western blot with human plasminogen antibody: lane1: human serum 2.6ug; lane2: Human Plasminogen 2ng; lane3: Human Plasminogen 10ng; lane4: Human Plasminogen 50ng.

Plasminogen Antibody - Background

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. Plasminogen is the inactive precursor of plasmin. Plasminogen is activated by the action of either tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), which primarily activates the fibrinolytic (thrombolytic) activity of plasmin, or urokinase plasminogen activator (uPA), which is associated with extracellular matrix remodeling and cell migration. Plasmin cleaves fibrin/fibrinogen and blood coagulation factors V/Va and VIII/VIIIa. It activates matrix metalloproteinases by cleaving the inactive proenzymes. It is also involved in the activation of some growth factors, such as vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) and transforming growth factor β (TGF- β).