

Plasminogen (5V16) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Plasminogen (5V16) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AP93818

Specification

Plasminogen (5V16) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IP
Primary Accession P20918
Reactivity Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Calculated MW 90808

Plasminogen (5V16) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 18815

Other Names

Plasminogen, 3.4.21.7, Plasmin heavy chain A, Activation peptide, Angiostatin, Plasmin heavy chain A, short form, Plasmin light chain B, Plg

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IP~~N/A

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Plasminogen (5V16) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name Plg

Function

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, C4 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 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Secreted. Note=Locates to the cell surface where it is proteolytically cleaved to produce the active plasmin. Interaction with HRG tethers it to the cell surface (By similarity).

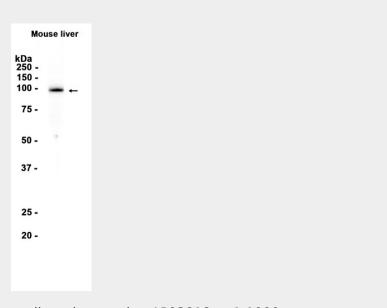
Plasminogen (5V16) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols



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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Plasminogen (5V16) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from Mouse liver tissue using AP93818 at 1:1000.

Plasminogen (5V16) Rabbit Monoclonal 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. 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 (By similarity).