Product Name: **Cleaved-Plasminogen HC A short form (V98) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**
Catalog #: **APRab09028**
For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	54kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	PLG
Alternative Names	PLG; Plasminogen
Gene ID	5340.0
SwissProt ID	P00747
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PLMN. AA range:79-128

Background

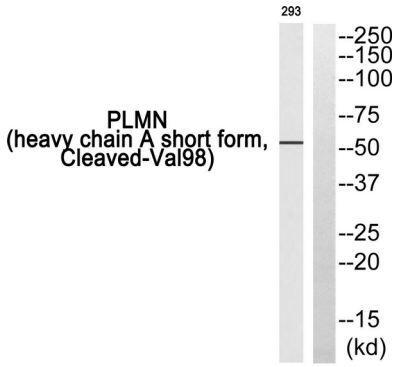
The protein encoded by this gene is a secreted blood zymogen that is activated by proteolysis and converted to plasmin and

angiostatin. Plasmin dissolves fibrin in blood clots and is an important protease in many other cellular processes while angiostatin inhibits angiogenesis. Defects in this gene are likely a cause of thrombophilia and ligneous conjunctivitis. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2009],catalytic activity:Preferential cleavage: Lys-|-Xaa > Arg-|-Xaa; higher selectivity than trypsin. Converts fibrin into soluble products.,disease:Defects in PLG are a cause of thrombophilia [MIM:188050]; a form of recurrent thrombosis.,disease:Defects in PLG may be associated with ligneous conjunctivitis [MIM:217090]. Ligneous conjunctivitis is an unusual and rare form of chronic conjunctivitis, characterized by chronic tearing and redness of the conjunctivae. Initially, pseudomembranes form on the palpebral surfaces which then progress to thick nodular masses that replace the normal mucosa. Because the pseudomembranes have a woodlike consistency, the disease is termed "ligneous" conjunctivitis. The disease may be associated with pseudomembranous lesions of other mucous membranes in the mouth, nasopharynx, trachea, and female genital tract.,domain:Kringle domains mediate interaction with CSPG4.,enzyme regulation:Converted into plasmin by plasminogen activators, both plasminogen and its activator being bound to fibrin. Activated with catalytic amounts of streptokinase.,function:Angiostatin is an angiogenesis inhibitor that blocks neovascularization and growth of experimental primary and metastatic tumors in vivo.,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 it weakens the walls of the Graafian follicle. It activates the urokinase-type plasminogen activator, collagenases and several complement zymogens, such as C1 and C5. It cleaves fibrin, fibronectin, thrombospondin, laminin and von Willebrand factor. Its role in tissue remodeling and tumor invasion may be modulated by CSPG4.,miscellaneous:Plasmin is inactivated by alpha-2-antiplasmin immediately after dissociation from the clot.,online information:Plasmin entry,PTM: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.,PTM: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).,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase S1 family.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase S1 family. Plasminogen subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 PAN domain.,similarity:Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.,similarity:Contains 5 kringle domains.,subunit:Interacts with AMOT and CSPG4 (also true for angiostatin).,tissue specificity:Present in plasma and many other extracellular fluids. It is synthesized in the liver.,

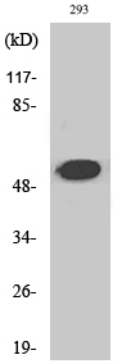
Research Area

Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;Complement and coagulation cascades;

Image Data



Western blot analysis of PLMN （heavy chain A short form, Cleaved-Val98）Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the PLMN （heavy chain A short form, Cleaved-Val98） peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Cleaved-Plasminogen HC A short form （V98） Polyclonal Antibody