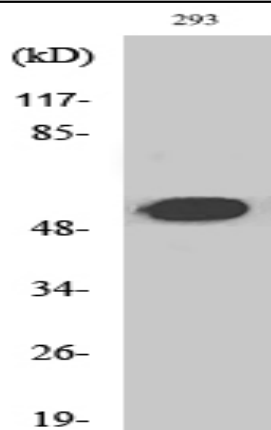


Cleaved-Plasminogen HC A short form (V98) Polyclonal Antibody

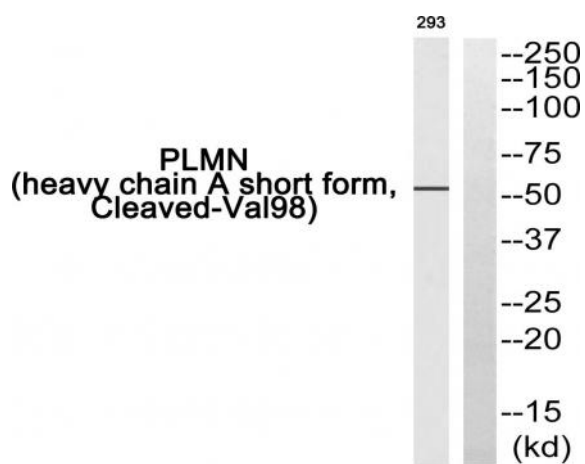
Catalog No :	YC0103
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	Plasminogen HC A
Fields :	>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>Complement and coagulation cascades;>>Staphylococcus aureus infection;>>Influenza A
Gene Name :	PLG
Protein Name :	Plasminogen
Human Gene Id :	5340
Human Swiss Prot No :	P00747
Mouse Gene Id :	18815
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P20918
Rat Gene Id :	85253
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q01177
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PLMN. AA range:79-128
Specificity :	Cleaved-Plasminogen HC A short form (V98) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of fragment of activated Plasminogen HC A short form protein resulting from cleavage adjacent to V98.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG

Dilution :	<u>WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.</u>
Purification :	<u>The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.</u>
Concentration :	<u>1 mg/ml</u>
Storage Stability :	<u>-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)</u>
Observed Band :	<u>54kD</u>
Cell Pathway :	<u>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;Complement and coagulation cascades;</u>
Background :	<u>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],</u>
Function :	<u>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</u>
Subcellular Location :	<u>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.</u>
Expression :	<u>Present in plasma and many other extracellular fluids. It is synthesized in the liver.</u>

Products Images



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



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.