

Anti-PLAT/TPA Antibody

Catalog # ABO12036

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P00750
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Tissue-type plasminogen activator(PLAT) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	5327
Other Names	Tissue-type plasminogen activator, t-PA, t-plasminogen activator, tPA, 3.4.21.68, Alteplase, Reteplase, Tissue-type plasminogen activator chain A, Tissue-type plasminogen activator chain B, PLAT
Calculated MW	62917
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse
Subcellular Localization	Secreted, extracellular space.
Tissue Specificity	Synthesized in numerous tissues (including tumors) and secreted into most extracellular body fluids, such as plasma, uterine fluid, saliva, gingival crevicular fluid, tears, seminal fluid, and milk.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Tissue-type plasminogen activator
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human TPA recombinant protein (Position: H366-P562). Human TPA shares 83% and 84% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat TPA, respectively.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 °C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the peptidase S1 family.

Protein Information

Name	PLAT (HGNC:9051)
Function	Converts the abundant, but inactive, zymogen plasminogen to plasmin by hydrolyzing a single Arg-Val bond in plasminogen. By controlling plasmin-mediated proteolysis, it plays an important role in tissue remodeling and degradation, in cell migration and many other physiopathological events. During oocyte activation, plays a role in cortical granule reaction in the zona reaction, which contributes to the block to polyspermy (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Secreted, extracellular space.
Tissue Location	Synthesized in numerous tissues (including tumors) and secreted into most extracellular body fluids, such as plasma, uterine fluid, saliva, gingival crevicular fluid, tears, seminal fluid, and milk

Background

PLAT is also known as tPA. This gene encodes tissue-type plasminogen activator, a secreted serine protease which converts the proenzyme plasminogen to plasmin, a fibrinolytic enzyme. Tissue-type plasminogen activator is synthesized as a single chain which is cleaved by plasmin to a two chain disulfide linked protein. This enzyme plays a role in cell migration and tissue remodeling. Increased enzymatic activity causes hyperfibrinolysis, which manifests as excessive bleeding; decreased activity leads to hypofibrinolysis which can result in thrombosis or embolism. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

Images



Anti-TPA Picoband antibody, ABO12036, Western blotting
 All lanes: Anti TPA (ABO12036) at 0.5ug/ml
 Lane 1: Mouse Lung Tissue Lysate at 50ug
 Lane 2: Mouse Testis Tissue Lysate at 50ug
 Lane 3: U87 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
 Lane 4: A431 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
 Lane 5: A375 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
 Lane 6: A549 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
 Predicted bind size: 85KD
 Observed bind size: 85KD

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.