



Datasheet for ABIN5596692 anti-PLG antibody (HRP)



[Go to Product page](#)

1 Image

Overview

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Quantity: | 100 µg |
| Target: | PLG |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Goat |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This PLG antibody is conjugated to HRP |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC) |

Product Details

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Immunogen: | Immunogen: Plasminogen [Human Plasma] Immunogen Type: Native Protein |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Cross-Reactivity (Details): | Cross reactivity against Plasminogen from other sources is unknown. |
| Purification: | Anti-Plasminogen is an IgG fraction antibody purified from monospecific antiserum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Peroxidase, anti-Goat Serum as well as purified and partially purified Plasminogen [Human Plasma]. |

Target Details

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|---------|-----|
| Target: | PLG |
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Target Details

Alternative Name: Plasminogen ([PLG Products](#))

Background: Synonyms: Angiostatin antibody, DKFZp779M0222 antibody, Microplasmin antibody, Plasmin antibody, Plasmin heavy chain A antibody, Plasmin light chain B antibody, PLG antibody

Background: Plasmin is released as a zymogen called plasminogen (PLG) from the liver into the systemic circulation. Two major glycoforms of plasminogen are present in humans. Type II plasminogen is preferentially recruited to the cell surface over the type I glycoform. Conversely, type I plasminogen appears more readily recruited to blood clots. In circulation, plasminogen adopts a closed, activation resistant conformation. Upon binding to clots, or to the cell surface, plasminogen adopts an open form that can be converted into active plasmin by a variety of enzymes, including tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), urokinase plasminogen activator (uPA), kallikrein, and factor XII (Hageman factor). Fibrin is a cofactor for plasminogen activation by tissue plasminogen activator. Urokinase plasminogen activator receptor (uPAR) is a cofactor for plasminogen activation by urokinase plasminogen activator. The conversion of plasminogen to plasmin involves the cleavage of the peptide bond between Arg-561 and Val-562. Deficiency in plasmin may lead to thrombosis, as clots are not degraded adequately. Plasminogen deficiency in mice leads to defective liver repair, defective wound healing, reproductive abnormalities. In humans, a rare disorder called plasminogen deficiency type I is caused by mutations of the PLG gene and is often manifested by ligneous conjunctivitis.

Gene Name: PLG

Gene ID: 5340

UniProt: [P00747](#)

Pathways: [Complement System](#), [Lipid Metabolism](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Immunohistochemistry Dilution: 1:250 - 1:1,000

Application Note: Anti-Plasminogen has been assayed against 1.0 µg of Plasminogen [Human Plasma] in a standard capture ELISA using ABTS (2,2'-azino-bis-[3-ethylbenthiiazoline-6-sulfonic acid]) code # ABTS-100 as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature. A working dilution of 1:1,000 to 1:4,000 of the reconstitution concentration is suggested for this product.

Western Blot Dilution: 1:500 - 1:2,500

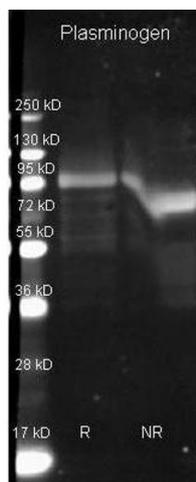
ELISA Dilution: 1:2,000 - 1:10,000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Format: | Lyophilized |
| Reconstitution: | Reconstitution Volume: 100 μ L Reconstitution Buffer: Restore with deionized water (or equivalent) |
| Concentration: | 1.0 mg/mL |
| Buffer: | Buffer: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 Stabilizer: 10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free |
| Preservative: | Gentamicin sulfate |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Gentamicin sulfate: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage: | 4 °C, -20 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use. |
| Expiry Date: | 12 months |

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Goat anti Plasminogen antibody was used to detect Plasminogen under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions. Reduced samples of purified target proteins contained 4% BME and were boiled for 5 minutes. Samples of ~1 μ g of protein per lane were run by SDS-PAGE. Protein was transferred to nitrocellulose and probed with 1:3000 dilution of primary antibody (ON 4 C in ABIN925618). Detection shown was using Dylight 649 conjugated Donkey anti goat (605-743-125 lot 20834 1:10K in TBS/ABIN925618) 1 hr RT. Images were collected using the BioRad VersaDoc System.