

Product datasheet for **AP31531SU-N**

Plasminogen (PLG) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: ID, IP, R

Recommended Dilution: Can be used in precipitating techniques as electroimmunodiffusion (Laurell), immunoelectrophoresis, single and double radial immunodiffusion (Mancini, Ouchterlony), immunonephelometry, solid phase assays; as catching or detection antibody in ELISA. EDTA should be added to the plasma samples and all assay components to stabilize the proteins; to prevent activation of plasminogen in plasma samples epsilonaminocaproic acid may be added.

Reactivity: Human

Host: Goat

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Native plasminogen is a single polypeptide chain, synthesized in the liver. Its molecular weight has been reported to be 81,000 and 92,000. Part of the molecule contains the active serine esterase of plasmin. On activation it is converted to two polypeptide chains linked by disulphide bridges. Three different abnormal molecular forms of plasminogen have been described. Normal adult plasma contains 10-20 mg/100 ml plasminogen. Different congenital molecular structure abnormalities associated with recurrent thrombosis have been described, but are extremely rare. In liver disease plasminogen activity may be reduced. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.

Specificity: The defined antibody reactivity is restricted to plasminogen as tested at the level of sensitivity of immuno-precipitation techniques. A single precipitin line is obtained in bidimensional electrophoresis, immunoelectrophoresis and double radial immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony) which shows a reaction of full identity with the purified immunogen. No precipitation is obtained with any other plasma protein or with plasminogen-deficient plasma. The antiserum may also react with plasmin conversion intermediates and with plasmin.

Cross-reactivity: The antiserum does not cross-react with any other human plasma proteins as tested in gel-diffusion techniques. Inter-species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to plasma proteins, since homologous proteins of different species frequently share antigenic determinants. Cross-reactivity of this antiserum has not been tested in detail, however in double radial immunodiffusion ea reaction has been observed with bovine, dog and rhesus monkey.



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| Formulation: | No preservative added. - No foreign proteins added. State: Serum State: Delipidated, heat inactivated, lyophilized, stable whole serum. |
| Reconstitution Method: | Restore with 1 ml sterile distilled water |
| Conjugation: | Unconjugated |
| Storage: | Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C. Following reconstitution store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Stability: | Shelf life: one year from despatch. |
| Gene Name: | plasminogen |
| Database Link: | Entrez Gene 5340 Human P00747 |
| Synonyms: | DKFZp779M0222; plasmin; plasminogen |
| Note: | Adsorption: Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required, to eliminate antibodies reacting with other human serum proteins. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent protein or immune complexes in the antiserum. Antibody titre: Precipitin titre not less than 1/32 when tested against normal human plasma in agar-block immunodiffusion titration. The amount of plasminogen precipitated from normal plasma by 1 ml antiserum is about 3 U. One unit is the average amount of plasminogen in 1 ml normal plasma which corresponds to about 0.1 to 0.2 mg. |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome, Protease, Secreted Protein |
| Protein Pathways: | Complement and coagulation cascades, Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction |