

Product datasheet for **AP33078SU-N**

Plasminogen (PLG) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: ID, IP

Recommended Dilution: **Immunoprecipitation.**

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.

Directions for use: In electroimmunodiffusion the amount of antiserum required in the agarose gel is usually between 1 and 2% depending on the test arrangement.

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.

Reactivity: Human

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Plasminogen isolated and purified from Human plasma.
Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.



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Specificity:	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Formulation:	<p>State: Serum</p> <p>State: Delipidated, heat inactivated, lyophilized, stable whole serum</p> <p>Preservative: None</p>
Reconstitution Method:	Restore by adding 1.0 ml of sterile distilled water
Concentration:	Total protein and IgG concentrations in the antiserum are comparable to those of pooled normal rabbit serum. No foreign proteins added.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	<p>Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term.</p> <p>After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term.</p> <p>Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.</p>
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	plasminogen
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 5340 Human P00747
Background:	<p>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.</p>
Synonyms:	DKFZp779M0222; plasmin; plasminogen
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protease, Secreted Protein
Protein Pathways:	Complement and coagulation cascades, Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction