

## Product datasheet for PH301146

### PLAT (NM\_033011) Human Mass Spec Standard

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Mass Spec Standards
Description:	PLAT MS Standard C13 and N15-labeled recombinant protein (NP_127509)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	RC201146
Predicted MW:	57.4 kDa
Protein Sequence:	>RC201146 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)
	MDAMKRGLCCVLLLCGAVFVSPSQEIHARFRRGARSYQGCSEPRCFNGGTCCQALYFSDFCQCEGFAG KCCEIDTRATCYEDQGISYRGTWSTAESGAECTNWNSSALAQKPYSGRRPDAIRLGLGNHNYCRNPDRS KPWCYVFKAGKYSSEFCSTPACSEGNSDCYFGNGSAYRGTHSLTESGASCLPWNSMILIGKYTAQNPSA QALGLGKHNYCRNPDGDAKPWCHVLKNNRRLTWEYCDVPCSTCGLRQYSQPQFRIKGGLFADIASHPWQA AIFAKHRRSPGERFLCGGILISSCWILSAAHCFQERFPPHHLTVILGRYRVVPGEEEQKFEVEKYIVHK EFDDDTYDNDIALQLKSDSSRCAQESSVVRTVCLPPADLQLPDWTECELSGYGKHEALSPFYSERLKEA HVRLYPSSRCTSQHLLNRTVTDNMLCAGDTRSGGPQANLHDACQGDSSGGLVCLNDGRMTLVGIIISWGLG CGQKDVPGVYTKVTNYLDWIRDNMRP
	TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Labeling Method:	Labeled with [U- 13C6, 15N4]-L-Arginine and [U- 13C6, 15N2]-L-Lysine
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3
Storage:	Store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	Stable for 3 months from receipt of products under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_127509</a>
RefSeq Size:	3035
RefSeq ORF:	1548



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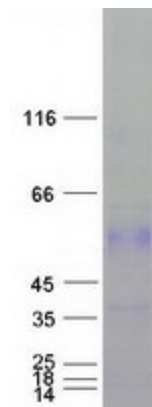
**Synonyms:** T-PA; TPA  
**Locus ID:** 5327  
**UniProt ID:** [P00750](#)  
**Cytogenetics:** 8p11.21

**Summary:** This gene encodes tissue-type plasminogen activator, a secreted serine protease that converts the proenzyme plasminogen to plasmin, a fibrinolytic enzyme. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed by plasmin or trypsin to generate heavy and light chains. These chains associate via disulfide linkages to form the heterodimeric enzyme. This enzyme plays a role in cell migration and tissue remodeling. Increased enzymatic activity causes hyperfibrinolysis, which manifests as excessive bleeding, while decreased activity leads to hypofibrinolysis, which can result in thrombosis or embolism. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes an isoform that is proteolytically processed. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Protease, Secreted Protein

**Protein Pathways:** Complement and coagulation cascades

### Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified PLAT protein (Cat# [TP301146]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with PLAT cDNA clone (Cat# [RC201146]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).