

Product datasheet for TP301146

PLAT (NM_033011) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Homo sapiens plasminogen activator, tissue (PLAT), transcript variant 3, 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC201146 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)

MDAMKRGLCCVLLLCGAVFVSPSQEIHARFRRGARSYQGCSEPRCFNGGTCQQALYFSDFVCQCEGFAG
KCCEIDTRATCYEDQGISYRGTWSTAESGAECTNWNSSALAQKPYSGRRPDAIRLGLGNHNYCRNPDRDS
KPWCYVFKAGKYSSEFCSTPACSEGNSDCYFGNGSAYRGTHSLTESGASCLPWNSMILIGKVYTAQNPSA
QALGLGKHNCRNPDGDAKPWCHVLKNRRLTWEYCDVPCSTCGLRQYSQPQFRIKGGFLADIASHPWQA
AIFAKHRRSPGERFLCGGILISSCWILSAAHCFQERFPPHHLTVILGRTYRVVPGEEEQKFEVEKYIVHK
EFDDDTYDNDIALQLKSDSSRCAQESSVVRTVCLPPADLQLPDWTECELSGYGKHEALSPFYSERLKEA
HVRLYPSSRCTSQHLLNRTVTDNMLCAGDTRSGGPQANLHDACQGDSGGPLVCLNDGRMTLVGIISWGLG
CGQKDVPGVYTKVTNYLDWIRDNMRP

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

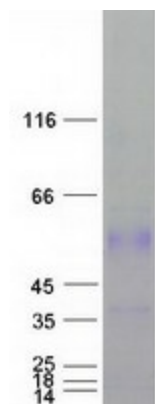
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	54.9 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.



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Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_127509
Locus ID:	5327
UniProt ID:	P00750
RefSeq Size:	3035
Cytogenetics:	8p11.21
RefSeq ORF:	1548
Synonyms:	T-PA; TPA
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]).