

APB236Hu51 100µg

Active Plasminogen (Plg)

Organism Species: *Homo sapiens* (Human)

Instruction manual

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

1st Edition (Apr, 2016)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Eukaryotic expression.

Host: Yeast

Residues: Leu100~Cys352

Tags: N-terminal His-tag

Purity: >95%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method).

Buffer Formulation: 10mM PBS, pH7.6, containing 5% trehalose.

Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted isoelectric point: 8.0

Predicted Molecular Mass: 30.4kDa

Accurate Molecular Mass: 35kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

Phenomenon explanation:

The possible reasons that the actual band size differs from the predicted are as follows:

1. Splice variants: Alternative splicing may create different sized proteins from the same gene.
2. Relative charge: The composition of amino acids may affects the charge of the protein.
3. Post-translational modification: Phosphorylation, glycosylation, methylation etc.
4. Post-translation cleavage: Many proteins are synthesized as pro-proteins, and then cleaved to give the active form.
5. Polymerization of the target protein: Dimerization, multimerization etc.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.6) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were

observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

SECKTGNGKN YRGTMSKTKN GITCQKWSST SPHRPRFSPA THPSEGLEEN
YCRNPNDPQ GPWCYTTDPE KRYDYCDILE CEEECMHCSG ENYDGKISKT
MSGLECAWD SQSPHAHGYI PSKFPNKNLK KNYCRNPDRE LRPWCFTTDP
NKRWELCDIP RCTTPPPSSG PTYQCLKGTG ENYRGNVAVT VSGHTCQHWS
AQTPTHNRT PENFPCKNLD ENYCRNPDGK RAPWCHTTNS QVRWEYCKIP
SC

[ACTIVITY]

Plasminogen (PLG) as a zymogen releases plasmin from the liver into the systemic circulation. Plasmin is a serine protease that acts to dissolve fibrin blood clots. Apart from fibrinolysis, plasmin proteolyzes proteins in various other systems: It activates collagenases, some mediators of the complement system and weakens the wall of the Graafian follicle (leading to ovulation). It cleaves fibrin, fibronectin, thrombospondin, laminin, and von Willebrand factor. Plasmin, like trypsin, belongs to the family of serine proteases. Besides, Insulin Like Growth

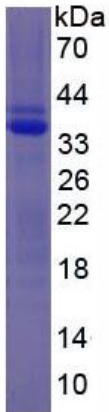


Figure 3. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant Plg, Human

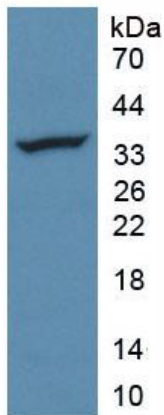


Figure 4. Western Blot

Sample: Recombinant Plg, Human;

Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Human Plg Ab (PAB236Hu06)

[IMPORTANT NOTE]

The kit is designed for in vitro and research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.