



Murine Anti-Plasminogen

Clone GMA-039

Plasminogen, precursor of the active protease plasmin, is a single chain glycoprotein of 92 kDa. Found in plasma at a concentration of 200 ug/ml, it contains 5 disulfide-bonded structures termed "kringles" and a serine protease domain at the carboxy-terminus. Plasmin is primarily responsible for digesting fibrin clots. GMA-039 binds human plasminogen and kringle 5 by ELISA and western blots.

Description

Antibody Source: mouse monoclonal, IgG₁

Antigen Species Bound: human

Specificity: kringle 5-B chain

Immunogen: human plasminogen

Formulation and Storage

Purity: Purified by protein G affinity chromatography from serum-free cell culture supernatant.

Product Formulation: Lyophilized from a ≥ 1 mg/ml solution in 20 mM NaH₂PO₄ 0.15 M NaCl, 1.0% (w/v) mannitol, pH 7.4. Concentration determined by absorbance measurement at 280 nm and using an extinction coefficient of 1.4 ($\epsilon_{0.1\%}$).

Reconstitution: Reconstitute with deionized water.

Storage: Store lyophilized or reconstituted and aliquoted material at -20°C for prolonged periods. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles. Alternatively, add 0.02% (w/v) sodium azide to reconstituted solution and store at 4°C.

Country of Origin: USA

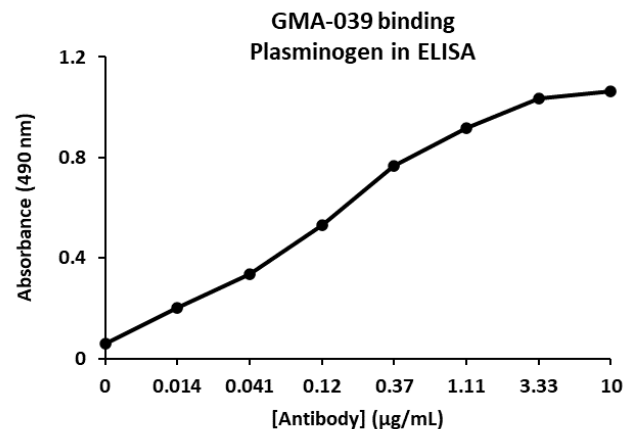
Size Options: 0.1 mg or 0.5 mg

Applications

Working Concentration: Approximately 1-5 μ g/ml. Researcher should titer antibody in specific assay.

ELISA: Binds plasminogen and kringle 5.

Immunoblotting: Binds plasminogen, at an approximate molecular weight of 88 kD, under non-reduced conditions.



References

[1] D.J. Davidson, C. Haskell, S. Majest, A. Kherzai, D. A. Egan, K.A. Walter, A. Schneider, E. Gubbins, L. Solomon, Z. Chen, R. Lesniewski, J. Henkin. Kringle 5 of Human Plasminogen Induces Apoptosis of Endothelial and Tumor Cells through Surface-Expressed Glucose-Regulated Protein 78. (2005). *Cancer Res.* 65: 4663-4666.