abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Plasminogen antibody ab 154560

13 References 7 Images

Overview

Product name Anti-Plasminogen antibody

Description Rabbit polyclonal to Plasminogen

Host species Rabbit

Tested applications Suitable for: WB, IHC-P, ICC/IF

Species reactivity Reacts with: Mouse, Rat, Human

Immunogen Recombinant fragment corresponding to a region within amino acids 84-434 of Human

Plasminogen (Uniprot ID: P00747).

Positive control Jurkat, Raji, K562, BCL1, PC12 and Rat2 whole cell lysates, HeLa cells, Human C2C12

xenograft tissue and hepatoma tissue

General notesThe Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form Liquid

Storage instructions Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Storage buffer pH: 7.00

Preservative: 0.025% Proclin 300

Constituents: 78% PBS, 1% BSA, 20% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine)

Purity Immunogen affinity purified

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Applications

1

The Abpromise guarantee

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab154560 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		1/500 - 1/3000. Predicted molecular weight: 90 kDa.
IHC-P		1/100 - 1/1000.
ICC/IF		1/100 - 1/1000.

Target

Function

Plasmin dissolves the fibrin of blood clots and acts as a proteolytic factor in a variety of other processes including embryonic development, tissue remodeling, tumor invasion, and inflammation. In ovulation, weakens the walls of the Graafian follicle. It activates the urokinase-type plasminogen activator, collagenases and several complement zymogens, such as C1 and C5. Cleavage of fibronectin and laminin leads to cell detachment and apoptosis. Also cleaves fibrin, thrombospondin and von Willebrand factor. Its role in tissue remodeling and tumor invasion may be modulated by CSPG4. Binds to cells.

Angiostatin is an angiogenesis inhibitor that blocks neovascularization and growth of experimental primary and metastatic tumors in vivo.

Tissue specificity

Involvement in disease

Present in plasma and many other extracellular fluids. It is synthesized in the liver.

Defects in PLG are a cause of susceptibility to thrombosis (THR) [MIM:188050]. It is a multifactorial disorder of hemostasis characterized by abnormal platelet aggregation in response to various agents and recurrent thrombi formation.

Defects in PLG are the cause of plasminogen deficiency (PLGD) [MIM:217090]. PLGD is characterized by decreased serum plasminogen activity. Two forms of the disorder are distinguished: type 1 deficiency is additionally characterized by decreased plasminogen antigen levels and clinical symptoms, whereas type 2 deficiency, also known as dysplasminogenemia, is characterized by normal, or slightly reduced antigen levels, and absence of clinical manifestations. Plasminogen deficiency type 1 results in markedly impaired extracellular fibrinolysis and chronic mucosal pseudomembranous lesions due to subepithelial fibrin deposition and inflammation. The most common clinical manifestation of type 1 deficiency is ligneous conjunctivitis in which pseudomembranes formation on the palpebral surfaces of the eye progresses to white, yellow-white, or red thick masses with a wood-like consistency that replace the normal mucosa.

Sequence similarities

Belongs to the peptidase S1 family. Plasminogen subfamily.

Contains 5 kringle domains. Contains 1 PAN domain.

Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.

Domain

Post-translational

modifications

Kringle domains mediate interaction with CSPG4.

N-linked glycan contains N-acetyllactosamine and sialic acid. O-linked glycans consist of Gal-GalNAc disaccharide modified with up to 2 sialic acid residues (microheterogeneity). In the presence of the inhibitor, the activation involves only cleavage after Arg-580, yielding two chains held together by two disulfide bonds. In the absence of the inhibitor, the activation involves

additionally the removal of the activation peptide.

Cellular localization

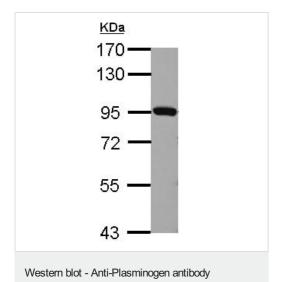
Secreted. Locates to the cell surface where it is proteolytically cleaved to produce the active plasmin. Interaction with HRG tethers it to the cell surface.

2

Form

Images

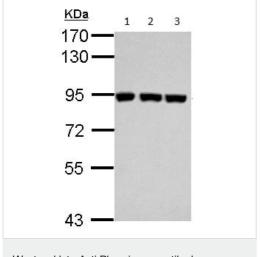
(ab154560)



Anti-Plasminogen antibody (ab154560) at 1/1000 dilution + BCL1 whole cell lysate at 30 μg

Predicted band size: 90 kDa

7.5% SDS PAGE



Western blot - Anti-Plasminogen antibody (ab154560)

All lanes : Anti-Plasminogen antibody (ab154560) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1 : Jurkat whole cell lysate

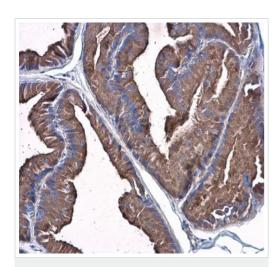
Lane 2 : Raji whole cell lysate

Lane 3: K562 whole cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 30 µg per lane.

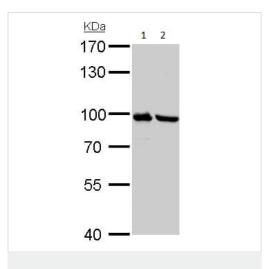
Predicted band size: 90 kDa

7.5% SDS PAGE



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-Plasminogen antibody (ab154560)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat prostate tissue, labeling Plasminogen using ab154560 at a 1/500 dilution.



Western blot - Anti-Plasminogen antibody (ab154560)

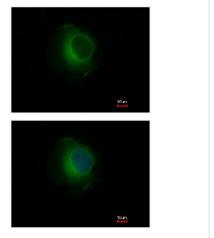
All lanes : Anti-Plasminogen antibody (ab154560) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1 : PC12 whole cell lysate
Lane 2 : Rat2 whole cell lysate

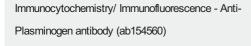
Lysates/proteins at 30 µg per lane.

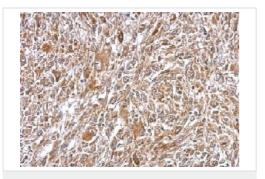
Predicted band size: 90 kDa

7.5% SDS PAGE



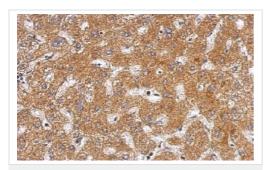
Immunofluorescence analysis of methanol-fixed HeLa cells, labeling Plasminogen using ab154560 at a 1/500 dilution. Lower image is costained with Hoechst 33342.





Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-Plasminogen antibody (ab154560)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human C2C12 xenograft, labeling Plasminogen using ab154560 at a 1/500 dilution.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-Plasminogen antibody (ab154560)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Hepatoma tissue, labeling Plasminogen using ab154560 at a 1/500 dilution.

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