

## **Murine Anti-Plasminogen**

## Clone 030

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. Mab HPG-030 binds human plasminogen kringle 5 B-chain in solid-phase ELISA. Antibody inhibits plasminogen activation by streptokinase, tPA and uPA.

## Description

Antibody Source:	mouse monoclonal, IgG <sub>1</sub>
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 $\geq 1$ mg/ml solution in 20 mM NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> 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 µg/ml. Researcher should titer antibody in specific assay.
ELISA:	Binds plasminogen kringle 5 B-chain.
Inhibition:	Inhibits plasminogen activation by streptokinase, tPA and uPA.

