Rabbit anti-Human PLAT Polyclonal Antibody | anti-PLAT antibody

PLAT Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA230363	**Rabbit**	**Human**	**Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot, ELISA**

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

PLAT; Polyclonal Antibody; PLAT Antibody; t-plasminogen activator; anti-PLAT antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Caprylic Acid Ammonium Sulfate Precipitation purified
Form/Format	Liquid
Sequence Length	562
Applicable Applications for anti-PLAT antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Immunogen	Recombinant human Tissue-type plasminogen activator protein(311-556aaaa)
Conjugation	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300; Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
Santa Cruz Alternative	Potential replacement for Santa Cruz Biotechnology antibody catalog# sc-5239 / sc-5241 / sc-59721 / sc-15346
Preparation and Storage	Shipped at 4 degree C. Upon delivery, aliquot and store at -20 degree C or -80 degree C.

IMAGES

IHC (Immunohiostchemistry)
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue using AAA230363 at dilution 1:100

WB (Western Blot)
Western blotAll lanes: tissue-type plasminogen activator antibody at 16ug/mlLane 1: Jurkat whole cell lysateLane 2: Mouse stomach tissueLane 3: Mouse kidney tissueSecondaryGoat polyclonal to Rabbit IgG at 1/10000 dilutionPredicted band size: 63,33,58,45 kDaObserved band size: 63 kDa

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PLAT antibody	Converts the abundant, but inactive, zymogen plasminogen to plasmin by hydrolyzing a single Arg-Val bond in plasminogen. By controlling plasmin-mediated proteolysis, it plays an important role in tissue remodeling and degradation, in cell migration and many other physiopathological events. Plays a direct role in facilitating neuronal migration. This gene encodes tissue-type plasminogen activator, a secreted serine protease which converts the proenzyme plasminogen to plasmin, a fibrinolytic enzyme. Tissue-type plasminogen activator is synthesized as a single chain which is cleaved by plasmin to a two chain disulfide linked protein. This enzyme plays a role in cell migration and tissue remodeling. Increased enzymatic activity causes hyperfibrinolysis, which manifests as excessive bleeding; decreased activity leads to hypofibrinolysis which can result in thrombosis or embolism. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4505861
NCBI GeneID	5327
NCBI Accession #	NP_000921.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000930.4
UniProt Accession #	P00750; Q15103; Q503B0; Q6PJA5; Q7Z7N2; Q86YK8; Q9BU99; Q9BZW1; A8K022; B2R8E8
Molecular Weight	44,373 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	tissue-type plasminogen activator isoform 1 preproprotein
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	plasminogen activator, tissue type
NCBI Official Symbol	PLAT
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	TPA; T-PA
NCBI Protein Information	tissue-type plasminogen activator
UniProt Protein Name	Tissue-type plasminogen activator
UniProt Gene Name	**PLAT**
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	t-PA; t-plasminogen activator; tPA
UniProt Entry Name	TPA_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/plat-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/230363