

Rabbit plasminogen ELISA Kit | PLG elisa kit

Rabbit Plasminogen, Plg ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA80271

REACTIVITY
Rabbit

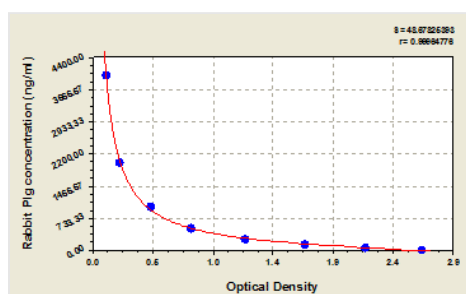
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

plasminogen; Rabbit Plasminogen; Plg ELISA Kit; RP1-81D8.1; DKFZp779M0222; plasmin; PLG elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Rabbit
Specificity	This assay has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Rabbit PLG. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Rabbit PLG and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	809
Assay Type	Competitive
Detection Range	6.25ug/ml-100ug/ml
Sensitivity	1.56ug/ml
Intra-assay Precision	Intra-assay Precision (Precision within an assay): CV% is less than 8% Three samples of known concentration were tested twenty times on one plate to assess. Inter-assay Precision (Precision between assays): CV% is less than 10% Three samples of known concentration were tested in twenty assays to assess.
Detection Wavelength	450 nm
Sample Volume	50-100ul
Protein Biological Process 1	Blood Coagulation
Protein Biological Process 3	Blood coagulation
Preparation and Storage	Unopened test kits should be stored at 2 to 8 degree C upon receipt. Please refer to pdf manual for further storage instructions.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for PLG elisa kit	Introduction: Plasminogen (PLG) is a circulating zymogen that is converted to the active enzyme plasmin by cleavage of the peptide bond between Arg-560 and Val-561, which is mediated by urokinase and tissue plasminogen activator. The main function of plasmin is to dissolve fibrin blood clots. Plasmin is a serine protease that is released as plasminogen from the liver into the circulation and activated by tissue plasminogen activator (tPA), urokinase plasminogen activator (uPA), and factor XII (Hageman factor). Fibrin is a cofactor for plasminogen activation by tissue plasminogen activator. Urokinase plasminogen activator receptor (uPAR) is a cofactor for plasminogen activation by urokinase plasminogen activator. Plasmin is inactivated by alpha 2-antiplasmin, a serine protease inhibitor (serpin). Apart from fibrinolysis, plasminogen is shown to play important role in wound healing, liver repair as well as the maintenance of liver homeostasis. Principle of the Assay: This assay employs the competitive inhibition enzyme immunoassay technique. An antibody specific to PLG has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards or samples are added to the appropriate microtiter plate wells with biotin-conjugated PLG and incubated. A competitive inhibition reaction is launched between PLG (Standards or samples) and Biotin-conjugated PLG with the pre-coated antibody specific for PLG. The more amount of PLG in samples, the less antibody bound by Biotin-conjugated PLG. Then Avidin conjugated to Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to each microplate well and incubated. The substrate solutions are added to the wells, respectively. And the color develops in opposite to the amount of PLG in the sample. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	113205806
NCBI GeneID	733660
NCBI Accession #	NP_001038055.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001044590.2
UniProt Accession #	P06867; Q19AZ9
Molecular Weight	90,615 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	plasminogen
NCBI Official Symbol	PLG
NCBI Protein Information	plasminogen
UniProt Protein Name	Plasminogen
UniProt Gene Name	PLG
UniProt Entry Name	PLMN_PIG

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.