

9853 Pacific Heights Blvd. Suite D. San Diego, CA 92121, USA Tel: 858-263-4982

Email: info@abeomics.com

32-7997: Recombinant Human Tissue-Type Plasminogen Activator/PLAT (C-6His)(Discontinued)

Gene ID : 5327 **Uniprot ID :** P00750

Description

Source: Human Cells. MW:61.65kD.

Recombinant Human Tissue-type plasminogen activator is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ser36-Pro562 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus. Tissue-type plasminogen activator (PLAT) is a protein that secreted into extracellular space. PLAT contains five domains: EGF-like domain, fibronectin type-I domain, 2 kringle domains and peptidase S1 domain. It belongs to the peptidase S1 family. The main function of this protein is to convert plasminogen into biologically active plasmin. As a protease, PLAT plays a crucial role in regulating blood fibrinolysis, maintaining the homeostasis of extracellular matrix and in modulating the post-translational activation of growth factors. PLAT is found not only in the blood, where its primary function is as a thrombolytic enzyme, but also in the central nervous system (CNS). It participates in a number of physiological and pathological events in the CNS, as well as the role of neuroserpin as the natural regulator of PLAT's activity in these processes. Increased or decreased activity of PLAT leads to hyperfibrinolysis or hypofibrinolysis, respectively. In addition, as a cytokine, PLAT plays a pivotal role in the pathogenesis of renal interstitial fibrosis through diverse mechanisms. Thus, as a fibrogenic cytokine, it promotes the progression of kidney diseases.

Product Info

Amount : 6His) / 50 μg

Content: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM MES,150mM NaCl,0.2mM GaCl2,pH5.5.

Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Storage condition : Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted

samples are stable at -20°C for 3 months.

Amino Acid: SYQVICRDEKTQMIYQQHQSWLRPVLRSNRVEYCWCNSGRAQCHSVPVKSCSEPRCFNGGTCQQALYFSDFV

CQCPEGFAGKCCEIDTRATCYEDQGISYRGTWSTAESGAECTNWNSSALAQKPYSGRRPDAIRLGLGNHNYC RNPDRDSKPWCYVFKAGKYSSEFCSTPACSEGNSDCYFGNGSAYRGTHSLTESGASCLPWNSMILIGKVYTAQ NPSAQALGLGKHNYCRNPDGDAKPWCHVLKNRRLTWEYCDVPSCSTCGLRQYSQPQFRIKGGLFADIASHPW QAAIFAKHRRSPGERFLCGGILISSCWILSAAHCFQERFPPHHLTVILGRTYRVVPGEEEQKFEVEKYIVHKEFDD DTYDNDIALLQLKSDSSRCAQESSVVRTVCLPPADLQLPDWTECELSGYGKHEALSPFYSERLKEAHVRLYPSS RCTSQHLLNRTVTDNMLCAGDTRSGGPQANLHDACQGDSGGPLVCLNDGRMTLVGIISWGLGCGQKDVPGV

YTKVTNYLDWIRDNMRPVDHHHHHH

Application Note

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\tilde{A} \Box \hat{A} \mu g/ml$. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH2O. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/ $\tilde{A} \square \hat{A} \mu g$ (1 IEU/ $\tilde{A} \square \hat{A} \mu g$) as determined by LAL test.