

32-6930: TPA (36-310) Human

Alternative Name : Tissue-type plasminogen activator, EC 3.4.21.68, tPA, t-PA, t-plasminogen activator, TPA, T-PA, DKFZp686I03148, PLAT and tPA, Alteplase, Reteplase, Plasminogen Activator, Tissue, Plasminogen/Activator Kringle.Å

Description

Source: Sf9, Baculovirus cells.

Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Tissue plasminogen activator (abbreviated PLAT or tPA) is a secreted serine protease which converts the proenzyme plasminogen to plasmin, a fibrinolytic enzyme. Plasminogen is synthesized as a single chain which is cleaved by PLAT into the two chain disulfide linked plasmin. 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.

TPA Human Recombinant produced in Sf9 Baculovirus cells is a single, glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 284 amino acids (36-310a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 32.0kDa (Molecular size on SDS-PAGE will appear at approximately 28-40kDa). TPA is expressed with a 6 amino acids His tag at C-Terminus and purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Product Info

Amount :	1 µg / 5 µg
Purification :	Greater than 90.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Content :	TPA protein solution (0.25mg/ml) contains 50mM MES(pH5.5), 10% glycerol, 100mM NaCl and 5mM CaCl ₂ .
Storage condition :	Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
Amino Acid :	ADPSYQVICR DEKTQMIYQQ HQSWLRPVLR SNRVEYCWCN SGRAQCHSVP VKSCSEPRCF NGGTCQQALY FSDVCQCPE GFAGKCCEID TRATCYEDQG ISYRGTWSTA ESGAECTNWN SSALAQKPYS GRRPDAILRG LGNHNYCRNP DRDSKPWCYV FKAGKYSSEF CSTPACSEGN SDCYFGNGSA YRGTHSLTES GASCLPWNSM ILIGKVYTAQ NPSAQUALGLG KHNYCRNPDG DAKPWCHVLK NRRLTWEYCD VPSCSTCGLR QYSQPQFRHH HHHH.