

RP00595

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Recombinant Human tPA/Tissue-type plasminogen activator/PLAT Protein

Catalog No.: RP00595

Recombinant

2 Publications

Sequence Information

| Species | Gene ID | Swiss Prot |
|---------|---------|------------|
| Human | 5327 | P00750 |

Tags

C-6×His

Synonyms

PLAT;T-PA;TPA; TPA

Product Information

| Source | Purification |
|--------------|--------------------|
| HEK293 cells | > 95% by SDS-PAGE. |

Endotoxin

< 1 EU/μg of the protein by LAL method.

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM MES,150mM NaCl,0.2mM CaCl₂, pH5.5. Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.

Contact



www.abclonal.com

Background

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 S1family. The main function of this protein is to convert plasminogen into biologically active plasmin. As a protease, PLATplays a crucial role in regulating blood fibrinolysis, maintaining the homeostasis of extracellular matrix and in modulatingthe post-translational activation of growth factors. PLAT is found not only in the blood, where its primary function is as athrombolytic enzyme, but also in the central nervous system (CNS). It participates in a number of physiological andpathological events in the CNS, as well as the role of neuroserpin as the natural regulator of PLAT's activity in theseprocesses. Increased or decreased activity of PLAT leads to hyperfibrinolysis or hypofibrinolysis, respectively. In addition, asa 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.

Basic Information

Description

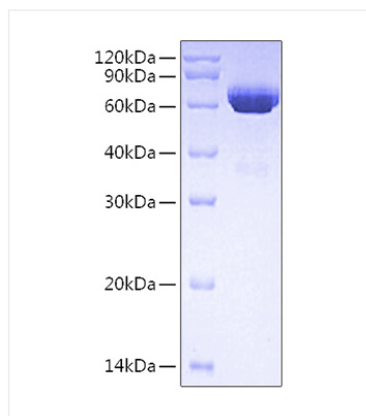
Recombinant Human tPA/Tissue-type plasminogen activator/PLAT Protein is produced by Human cells expression system. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Ser36-Pro562) of human tPA/Tissue-type plasminogen activator/PLAT (Accession #P00750) fused with a 6×His tag at the C-terminus.

Bio-Activity

Storage

Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80 °C for long term.
After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20 °C for 3 months, at 2-8 °C for up to 1 week. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Validation Data



Recombinant Human tPA/Tissue-type plasminogen activator/PLAT Protein was determined by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions with Coomassie Blue.