

## Recombinant Tissue Plasminogen Activator Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN302005L**

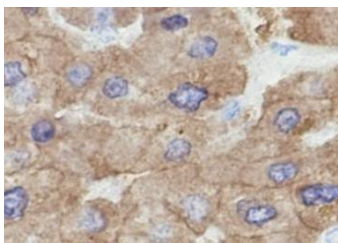
**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;
<b>Immunogen</b>	Peptide. This information is proprietary to PTMab.
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG, $\kappa$
<b>Clone</b>	A725
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

### Applications Recommended Dilution

<b>WB</b>	1:1000
<b>IHC</b>	1:500-1:1000



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver using Tissue Plasminogen Activator Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Background

Plasminogen activator, tissue (PLAT, synonyms: TPA, T-PA) is a 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 (33 kDa and 32 kDa). PLAT 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 has 4 isoforms produced by alternative splicing with the MW of 63 kDa, 33 kDa, 57 kDa and 44 kDa.

### For Research Use Only