

tPA Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP72890

Specification

tPA Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P00750
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

tPA Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5327

Other Names

PLAT; Tissue-type plasminogen activator; t-PA; t-plasminogen activator; tPA; Alteplase; Reteplase

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

tPA Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name PLAT ([HGNC:9051](#))

Function

Converts the abundant, but inactive, zymogen plasminogen to plasmin by hydrolyzing a single Arg-Val bond in plasminogen. By controlling plasmin-mediated proteolysis, it plays an important role in tissue remodeling and degradation, in cell migration and many other physiopathological events. During oocyte activation, plays a role in cortical granule reaction in the zona reaction, which contributes to the block to polyspermy (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Secreted, extracellular space.

Tissue Location

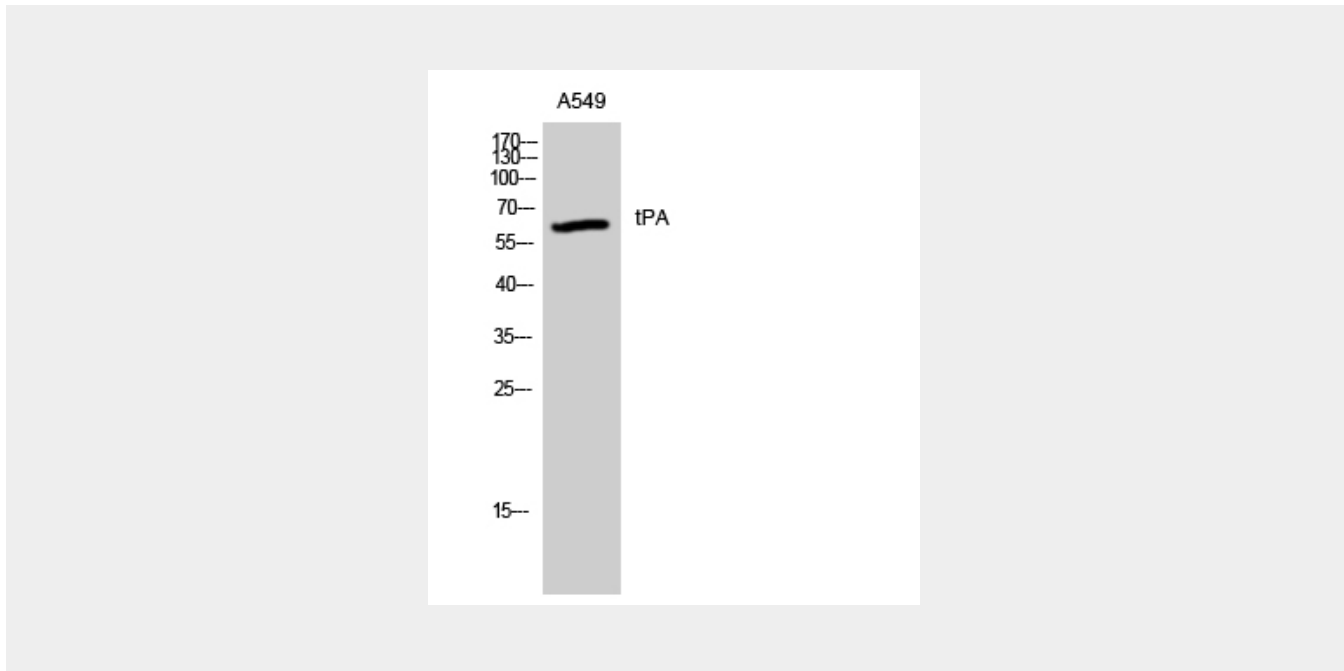
Synthesized in numerous tissues (including tumors) and secreted into most extracellular body fluids, such as plasma, uterine fluid, saliva, gingival crevicular fluid, tears, seminal fluid, and milk

tPA Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

tPA Polyclonal Antibody - Images



tPA Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Converts the abundant, but inactive, zymogen plasminogen to plasmin by hydrolyzing a single Arg-Val bond in plasminogen. By controlling plasmin-mediated proteolysis, it plays an important role in tissue remodeling and degradation, in cell migration and many other physiopathological events. Plays a direct role in facilitating neuronal migration.