

## Plg

### Native Rat Plasmin

|                    |           |                  |        |
|--------------------|-----------|------------------|--------|
| <b>Catalog No.</b> | CSI19921A | <b>Quantity:</b> | 1.0 mg |
|                    | CSI19921B |                  | 10 mg  |

**Alternate Names:** Ab1-346

**Description:** Plasminogen (PLG) is a circulating zymogen that is converted to the active enzyme Plasmin by cleavage of the peptide bond between Arg-560 and Val-561, which is mediated by Urokinase (uPA/PLAU) and Tissue Plasminogen Activator (tPA/PLAT). The main function of Plasmin is to dissolve Fibrin blood clots. Plasmin, like Trypsin, belongs to the family of serine proteases Fibrin is a cofactor for Plasminogen activation by tPA. Urokinase Plasminogen Activator Receptor (uPAR) is a cofactor for Plasminogen activation by uPA. Plasmin is inactivated by Alpha-2-Antiplasmin, a serine protease inhibitor (serpin).

**Concentration:** 10.0 mg/mL

**Gene ID:** 85253

**Source:** Rat Plasma

**Molecular Weight:** 85 kDa

**Formulation:** Frozen Liquid in 0.1 M HEPES + 0.1 M NaCl pH 7.4

**Storage & Stability:** Store at -70°C.

**Note:** Prepared from Rat Plasminogen by activation with immobilized Human uPA.

**NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.**

