

## **TPA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP6778c

## **Specification**

## **TPA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

**Primary Accession** 

P00750

# TPA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 5327** 

#### **Other Names**

Tissue-type plasminogen activator, t-PA, t-plasminogen activator, tPA, Alteplase, Reteplase, Tissue-type plasminogen activator chain A, Tissue-type plasminogen activator chain B, PLAT

# **Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/products/AP6778c>AP6778c</a> was selected from the Center region of human TPA. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### TPA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

#### Blocking Peptides

**TPA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images** 

# TPA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

TPA 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. 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 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

de Vos,A.M., et.al., Biochemistry 31 (1), 270-279 (1992)Bentov,Y., et.al., PLoS ONE 4 (6), E5918 (2009)