

PLG Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7313b**Specification**

PLG Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P00747](#)**PLG Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5340**Other Names**

Plasminogen, Plasmin heavy chain A, Activation peptide, Angiostatin, Plasmin heavy chain A, short form, Plasmin light chain B, PLG

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7313b](/products/AP7313b) was selected from the C-term region of human PLG. 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.

PLG Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** PLG**Function**

Plasmin dissolves the fibrin of blood clots and acts as a proteolytic factor in a variety of other processes including embryonic development, tissue remodeling, tumor invasion, and inflammation. In ovulation, weakens the walls of the Graafian follicle. It activates the urokinase-type plasminogen activator, collagenases and several complement zymogens, such as C1 and C5. Cleavage of fibronectin and laminin leads to cell detachment and apoptosis. Also cleaves fibrin, thrombospondin and von Willebrand factor. Its role in tissue remodeling and tumor invasion may be modulated by CSPG4. Binds to cells.

Cellular Location

Secreted. Note=Locates to the cell surface where it is proteolytically cleaved to produce the active plasmin. Interaction with HRG tethers it to the cell surface

Tissue Location

Present in plasma and many other extracellular fluids. It is synthesized in the liver

PLG Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PLG Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**PLG Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

PLG is a circulating zymogen that is converted to the active enzyme plasmin by cleavage of the peptide bond between arg560 and val561, which is mediated by urokinase and tissue plasminogen activator. The main function of this protein is to dissolve fibrin clots. The protein, like trypsin, belongs to the family of serine proteinases.

PLG Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Hofmann,S.C., Voith,U. J. Invest. Dermatol. 129 (7), 1730-1739 (2009)Passero,C.J., Mueller,G.M. J. Biol. Chem. 283 (52), 36586-36591 (2008)Ohyama,S., Harada,T. Eur. J. Biochem. 271 (4), 809-820 (2004)Lee,H., Kim,H.K. Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 375 (2), 359-363 (2000)