

# **Anti-Angiostatin K1-3 Antibody**

**Catalog # ABO12712** 

# **Specification**

# Anti-Angiostatin K1-3 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, E

Primary Accession

Host
Reactivity
Clonality
Format

P00747
Rabbit
Human
Polyclonal
Lyophilized

**Description** 

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Plasminogen(PLG) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, ELISA in Human.

## Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

# **Anti-Angiostatin K1-3 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID 5340** 

#### **Other Names**

Plasminogen, 3.4.21.7, Plasmin heavy chain A, Activation peptide, Angiostatin, Plasmin heavy chain A, short form, Plasmin light chain B, PLG

# **Calculated MW**

90569 MW KDa

## **Application Details**

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1  $\mu$ g/ml, Human, By Heat<br/>br> ELISA , 0.1-0.5  $\mu$ g/ml, Human, -<br/>br> Western blot, 0.1-0.5  $\mu$ g/ml, Human<br/>cbr>

## **Subcellular Localization**

Secreted . 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 Specificity**

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

# **Protein Name**

Plasminogen

## Contents

Each vial contains 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3. Carrier free (No BSA) form available in stock. If you want this antibody carrier free please specify Carrier Free" or "No BSA" in your order note. "

## **Immunogen**



E. coli-derived human Angiostatin K1-3 recombinant protein(Position: C103-C352).

#### **Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

# **Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## **Sequence Similarities**

Belongs to the peptidase S1 family. Plasminogen subfamily.

# Anti-Angiostatin K1-3 Antibody - 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, C4 and C5 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/6447255" target="\_blank">6447255" target="\_blank">6447255</a>). 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

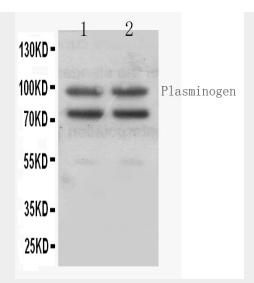
## Anti-Angiostatin K1-3 Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# Anti-Angiostatin K1-3 Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of Angiostatin K1-3 expression in SMMC7721 whole cell lysates (lane 1) and HEPG2 whole cell lysates (lane 2). Angiostatin K1-3 at 95KD was detected using rabbit anti-Angiostatin K1-3 Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO12712) at 0.5 ??g/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method .

# Anti-Angiostatin K1-3 Antibody - Background

Ang K1-3 is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 259 amino acids. It represents a proteolytic fragment of plasminogen containing the first three kringle structures. Ang K1-3 reduces endothelial cell proliferation and acts as a potent inhibitor of angiogenesis and tumor growth. It displays increased inhibitory activity(ED50=70nM) relative to kringles 1-4(ED50 = 135nM).