

Human Plasminogen Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG₁ Clone # 270409 Catalog Number: FAB1939G

DESCRIPTION	
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human PLG, human Plasmin, and the catalytic domain in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 270409
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Human plasma-derived Plasminogen Glu20-Asn810
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide
	*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS		
Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.		
Neutralization	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.	

Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE	
Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Immunoprecipitation

Plasminogen (PLG) is the precursor of plasmin, an active serine protease that dissolves the fibrin of blood clots and acts in many other processes such as embryonic development, tissue remodeling, inflammation, and tumor invasion (1, 2). Synthesized in the kidney, PLG is found in plasma and many extracellular fluids. Activated by u- or t-plasminogen activator, the single-chain PLG (amino acid residues 20-810) is converted to plasmin, which consists of disulfide bond-linked heavy chain A (residues 20-580) and light chain B (residues 581-810). Heavy chain A contains 5 kringle domains and light chain B corresponds to the serine protease domain. A fragment consisting of the first 4 kringle domains has been named as angiostatin, a novel angiogenesis inhibitor (3, 4).

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.

Rev. 9/19/2025 Page 1 of 1

China | info.cn@bio-techne.com TEL: 400.821.3475