Human glu-plasminogen

Reference	Presentation	Format
4-TC41004	Vial	1 mg
4-TC41005	Vial	5 mg

Formulation : 1% Hepes, 1% glycin, 1% saccharose, 2.5% Mannit buffer, pH 6.6

Ratio : Glu-Plg > 90 % - Lys Plg < 10 % From human plasma

Informations

Plasminogen is the zymogen of plasmin, a key enzyme in the fibrinolysis system. Plasminogen is synthesized mainly by the liver but also the eosinophils, the kidney and the cornea. It exists in 2 molecular forms : glu-plasminogen (native form) and lys-plasminogen (more active form). The main pathways for activating plasminogen to plasmin involve t-PA and u-PA.

Characteristics

All proteins are accompanied by certificates of analysis which describe the appropriate storage conditions. In order for us to guarantee the stability of the product, it is imperative that the storage conditions are observed. Brief centrifugation of the zymogens in their original packaging will fully recover the sample at the bottom of the tube. Never allow protein solutions to stay at room temperature for excessive periods of time. High temperatures can increase the rate of protein degradation. Avoid storing or maintaining diluted protein samples for an extended period of time. In general, purified proteins are inherently more stable in concentrated form. Many proteins are "clingy" by nature. To avoid protein loss due to adsorption, extremely diluted protein samples should be prepared in buffers containing excipients such as bovine serum albumin, polyethylene glycol, Prionex or gelatin.