Cyclin E1(Phospho-T77) Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C13405

Package Size: #C13405-AF350 100ul #C13405-AF405 100ul #C13405-AF488 100ul #C13405-AF555 100ul #C13405-AF594 100ul #C13405-AF647 100ul #C13405-AF680 100ul #C13405-AF750 100ul #C13405-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	Cyclin E1(Phospho-T77) Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	Alteplase antibody DKFZp686I03148 antibody Plasminogen activator tissue antibody Plasminogen activator tissue type antibody PLAT antibody Reteplase antibody t PA antibody T Plasminogen Activator antibody t-PA antibody T-plasminogen activator antibody Tissue plasminogen activator (t PA) antibody Tissue type plasminogen activator antibody Tissue-type plasminogen activator chain B antibody tPA antibody TPA_HUMAN antibody TPA1 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P00750
Uniprot	P00750
GeneID	5327;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	63
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

uPA (urokinase-type plasminogen activator) and tPA (tissue plasminogen activator), which are serine proteases and members of the trypsin family, are essential to the intrinsic coagulation system. tPA is primarily involved in fibrinolysis, whereas uPA principally mediates cell migration and tissue remodeling processes. uPA and tPA are responsible for cleaving plasminogen, a large serum β-globulin that is deposited on the Fibrin strands within a thrombus. uPA and tPA preferentially target plasminogen at the Arg-Val bond to produce plasmin (also designated fibrinolysin), which is a trypsin-like enzyme that acts on Arg-Lys bonds in Fibrin and Fibrinogen and contributes to the systematic activation of the coagulation cascade. uPA and tPA each consist of two chains that are designated A and B. The A chain of uPA can be cleaved, resulting in low and high molecular mass forms. uPA and tPA are regulated by the serpin family members PAI-1 and PAI-2, which are serine proteinase inhibitors that complex with uPA, tPA and other targeted proteinases and then slowly disassociate to produce cleaved species that fold into stable inactive conformations.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only