

tPA Human, Sf9

Alternative Name : Tissue-type plasminogen activator, EC 3.4.21.68, tPA, t-PA, t-plasminogen activator, TPA, T-PA, DKFZp686I03148, PLAT and tPA.

Description

Source: Sf9, Baculovirus cells. Sterile Filtered colorless solution. Tissue plasminogen activator (abbreviated PLAT or tPA) is a secreted serine protease which converts the proenzyme plasminogen to plasmin, a fibrinolytic enzyme. Plasminogen is synthesized as a single chain which is cleaved by PLAT into the two chain disulfide linked plasmin. This enzyme plays a role in cell migration and tissue remodeling. Increased enzymatic activity causes hyperfibrinolysis, which manifests as excessive bleeding; decreased activity leads to hypofibrinolysis which can result in thrombosis or embolism. tPA Human Recombinant produced in Sf9 Baculovirus cells is a single, glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 545 amino acids (24-562 a.a) and having a molecular mass of 61.3kDa (Molecular size on SDS-PAGE will appear at approximately 50-70kDa). tPA is fused to a 6 amino acid His-tag at C-terminus & purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Product Info

Amount : 5 µg
purification : Greater than 90.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Content : tPA protein solution (0.25mg/ml) containing 50mM MES buffer (pH 5.5), 40% glycerol, 5mM CaCl₂, 1mM DTT and 0.5M NaCl.
Storage condition : Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.