

# Product datasheet

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# ARG40419 anti-Urokinase / uPA antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

## **Summary**

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Urokinase / uPA

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat

Tested Application IHC-P, WB

Host Rabbit

**Clonality** Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name Urokinase / uPA

Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide derived from Human Urokinase / uPA.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names ATF; uPA; U-plasminogen activator; BDPLT5; EC 3.4.21.73; QPD; URK; Urokinase-type plasminogen

activator; u-PA; UPA

## **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	~ 48 kDa	

#### **Properties**

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purified.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

#### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol PLAU

Gene Full Name plasminogen activator, urokinase

Background This gene encodes a serine protease involved in degradation of the extracellular matrix and possibly

tumor cell migration and proliferation. A specific polymorphism in this gene may be associated with late-onset Alzheimer's disease and also with decreased affinity for fibrin-binding. This protein converts plasminogen to plasmin by specific cleavage of an Arg-Val bond in plasminogen. Plasmin in turn cleaves this protein at a Lys-Ile bond to form a two-chain derivative in which a single disulfide bond connects the amino-terminal A-chain to the catalytically active, carboxy-terminal B-chain. This two-chain derivative is also called HMW-uPA (high molecular weight uPA). HMW-uPA can be further processed into LMW-uPA (low molecular weight uPA) by cleavage of chain A into a short chain A (A1) and an amino-terminal fragment. LMW-uPA is proteolytically active but does not bind to the uPA receptor. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2009]

Function Specifically cleaves the zymogen plasminogen to form the active enzyme plasmin. [UniProt]

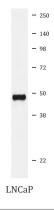
Calculated Mw 49 kDa

PTM Phosphorylation of Ser-158 and Ser-323 abolishes proadhesive ability but does not interfere with

receptor binding. [UniProt]

Cellular Localization Secreted. [UniProt]

#### **Images**



#### ARG40419 anti-Urokinase / uPA antibody WB image

Western blot: LNCaP cell lysate stained with ARG40419 anti-Urokinase / uPA antibody.