

PLAU Ab

[References\(2\)](#) [Images\(4\)](#)

Cat.#: DF6904	Concn.: ~1mg/ml	Mol.Wt.: 49kDa, 57 kDa
Size:	Source: Rabbit	Clonality: Polyclonal

Application: WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200
*The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey

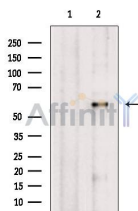
Storage: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Purification: The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

Immunogen: A synthesized peptide derived from human PLAU, corresponding to a region within C-terminal amino acids.

Uniprot: P00749

Description: The human urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor (uPAR) is a 55-65 kDa, highly glycosylated, GPI-anchored cell surface receptor (the deglycosylated protein is 35 kDa) (1-3). It is a central player in the plasminogen activation pathway. uPAR binds with high affinity to a serine protease urokinase-type plasminogen activator (uPA) and converts plasminogen to its active form plasmin in a spatially restricted manner on the cell surface. Plasmin further carries out the activation of uPA, which is inhibited by serpins, such as plasminogen activator inhibitors. Therefore, uPAR plays a key role in regulating extracellular proteolysis. In addition, uPAR plays an important role in regulating cell proliferation, adhesion, and mobility (6,7).



Western blot analysis of extracts from COS-7, using PLAU Ab. The lane on the left was treated with blocking peptide.

Observed bands: 57 kDa.

IMPORTANT: For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween@20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

procedures. Not for resale without express authorization.