

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-uPA/Urokinase/PLAU Antibody
Gene Name	PLAU
Source	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat
Tested Application	WB, ELISA
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS , 0.02% NaN3 , 1 mg BSA and 50% glycerol.
Immunogen	E. coli-derived human PLAU recombinant protein (Position: I179-L431).
concentration	500 ug/ml
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Observed MW	49KD
Dilution Ratios	Western blot(WB):1:500-2000 (ELISA): 1:100-1000

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Background Information

Urokinase, also known as urokinase-type plasminogen activator (uPA), is a serine protease present in humans and other animals. This gene encodes a secreted serine protease that converts plasminogen to plasmin. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate A and B polypeptide chains. These chains associate via a single disulfide bond to form the catalytically inactive high molecular weight urokinase-type plasminogen activator (HMW-uPA). HMW-uPA can be further processed into the catalytically active low molecular weight urokinase-type plasminogen activator (LMW-uPA). This low molecular weight form does not bind to the urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor. Mutations in this gene may be associated with Quebec platelet disorder and late-onset Alzheimer's disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes an isoform that is proteolytically processed.

Selected Validation Data