

Product datasheet

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ARG40419 anti-Urokinase / uPA antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Clonality

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Urokinase / uPA

Polyclonal

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat

Tested Application IHC-P, WB

Host Rabbit

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]

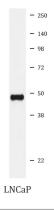
Calculated Mw 49 kDa

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.