ARG40765
anti-Urokinase / uPA antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Urokinase / uPA
Tested Reactivity	Ms, Rat
Predict Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Urokinase / uPA
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to I179-L431 of 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
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

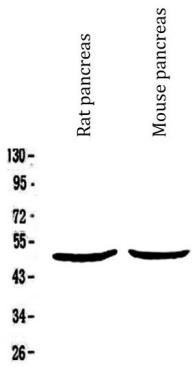
Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.9% NaCl, 0.05% Sodium azide and 4% Trehalose.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
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 or below. 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



ARG40765 anti-Urokinase / uPA antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 µg of samples under reducing conditions. Rat pancreas and Mouse pancreas tissue lysates stained with ARG40765 anti-Urokinase / uPA antibody at 0.5 µg/ml, overnight at 4°C.