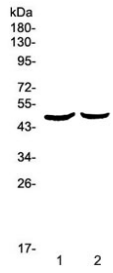
PLAU Antibody / Urokinase (RQ4217)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ4217	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Predicted Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	P00749
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This PLAU antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of 1) rat pancreas and 2) mouse pancreas lysate with PLAU antibody at 0.5ug/ml. Predicted molecular weight ~48 kDa.

Description

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.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the PLAU antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant human protein corresponding to amino acids I179-L431 was used as the immunogen for the PLAU antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the PLAU antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.