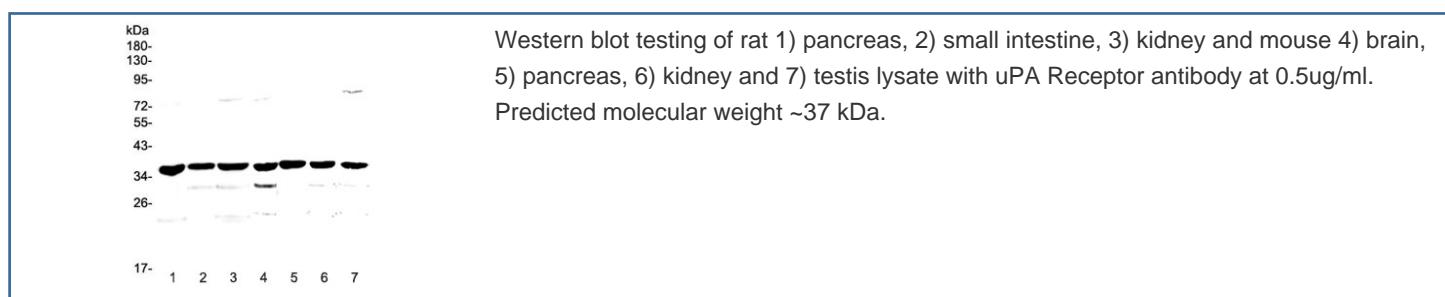


uPAR Antibody / uPA Receptor (RQ4361)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ4361	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
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
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	P49616
Localization	Cell membrane
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This uPA Receptor antibody is available for research use only.



Description

PLAUR (Plasminogen activator receptor, urokinase-type), also known as UPAR or CD87, is multidomain glycoprotein tethered to the cell membrane with a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) anchor. PLAUR consists of three different domains of the Ly-6/uPAR/alpha-neurotoxin family. PLAUR is originally identified as a saturable binding site for urokinase on the cell surface. And the gene plays an important role in many normal as well as pathologic processes. The PLAUR

gene is localized to 19q13.31. PLAUR is a part of the plasminogen activation system, which in the healthy body is involved in tissue reorganization events such as mammary gland involution and wound healing. PLAUR binds urokinase and thus restricts plasminogen activation to the immediate vicinity of the cell membrane. Thus it seems to be an important player in the regulation of this process. In human coronary artery vascular smooth muscle cells, UPA stimulates cell migration via a UPAR signaling complex containing TYK2 and phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the uPA Receptor antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant rat protein corresponding to amino acids L25-R261 was used as the immunogen for the uPAR antibody.

Storage

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