

## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	uPA Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	IHC,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Rat,Mouse

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	PLAU
<b>Alternative Names</b>	PLAU; Urokinase-type plasminogen activator; U-plasminogen activator; uPA
<b>Gene ID</b>	5328.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P00749.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human uPA. AA range:190-239

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	IHC 1:100-1:300 ELISA: 1:40000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	

## Background

This gene encodes a secreted serine protease that converts plasminogen to plasmin. The encoded preproprotein is

**Product Name: uPA Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab19636**

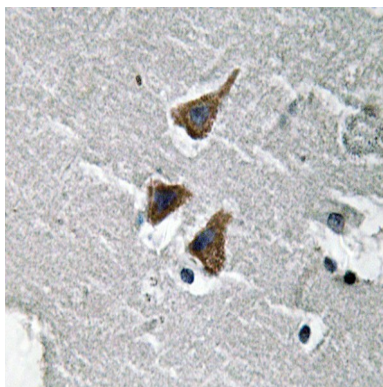


proteolytically processed to generate A and B polypeptide chains. These chains associate via a single disulfide bond to form the catalytically inactive high molecular weight urokinase-type plasminogen activator (HMW-uPA). HMW-uPA can be further processed into the catalytically active low molecular weight 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],catalytic activity:Specific cleavage of Arg-|-Val bond in plasminogen to form plasmin.,function:Specifically cleave the zymogen plasminogen to form the active enzyme plasmin.,online information:Urokinase entry,pharmaceutical:Available under the name Abbokinase (Abbott). Used in Pulmonary Embolism (PE) to initiates fibrinolysis. Clinically used for therapy of thrombolytic disorders.,PTM:Phosphorylation of Ser-158 and Ser-323 abolishes proadhesive ability but does not interfere with receptor binding.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase S1 family.,similarity:Contains 1 EGF-like domain.,similarity:Contains 1 kringle domain.,similarity:Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.,subunit:Found in high and low molecular mass forms. Each consists of two chains, A and B. The high molecular mass form contains a long chain A which is cleaved to yield a short chain A. Binds LRP1B; binding is followed by internalization and degradation. Interacts with MRC2. Interacts with PLAUR.,tissue specificity:Expressed in the prostate gland and prostate cancers.,

## Research Area

Complement and coagulation cascades;

## Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of uPA antibody in paraffin-embedded human brain tissue.

## Note

For research use only.