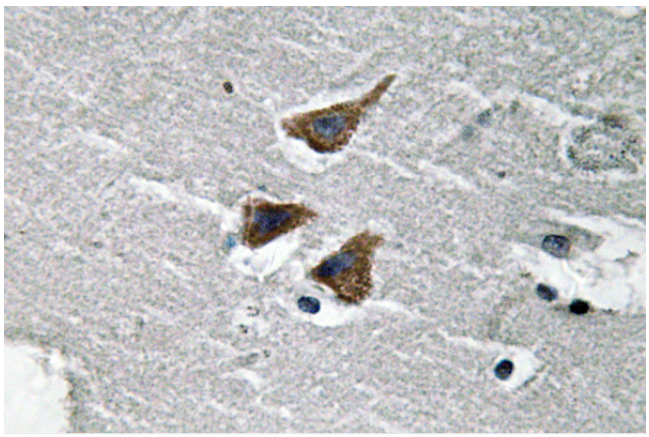
uPA Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-04263
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	PLAU
Protein Name	Urokinase-type plasminogen activator
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human uPA. AA range:190-239
Specificity	uPA Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of uPA protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	PLAU; Urokinase-type plasminogen activator; U-plasminogen activator; uPA
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Secreted .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the prostate gland and prostate cancers.
Function	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 interna
Background	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. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



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