Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAC-04199)

Anti-PLAU/uPA Antibody (8V289)

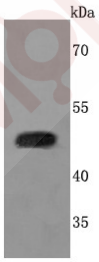
Product Details

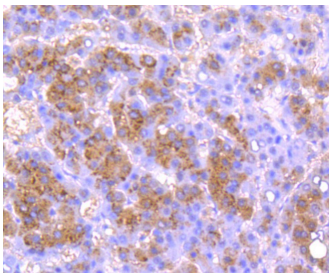
Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 49 kDa.
Clone:	8V289
Purification:	ProA affinity purified

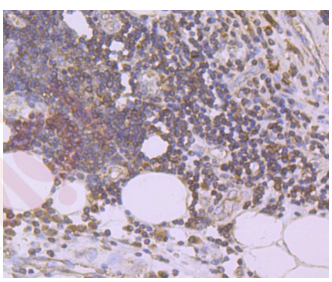
Applications

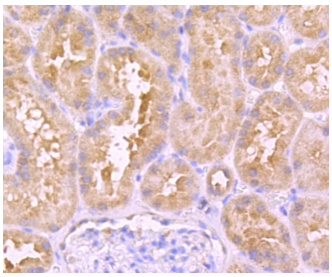
Verified Activity:

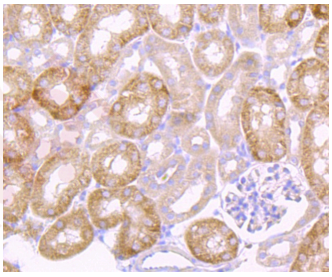
1. Western blot analysis of Urokinase on MCF-7 cells lysates using anti-Urokinase antibody at 1/500 dilution.
2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver carcinoma tissue using anti-Urokinase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
3. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue using anti-Urokinase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
4. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-Urokinase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
5. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse kidney tissue using anti-Urokinase antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.











Application: IHC,WB

Recommended: WB: 1:1000-5000; IHC: 1:50-200

Properties

Stability & Storage: Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping: Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen: Recombinant Protein

Uniprot ID: P00749

Synonyms: PLAU;Urokinase;u-PA;ATF;URK;BDPLT5;UPA;QPD

Research Background

Urokinase plasminogen activator receptor (uPAR), also designated CD87, is a glycoprotein I-anchored surface receptor specific for urokinase plasminogen activator (uPA). Upon binding to uPAR, uPA converts the surface bound, large serum b-globulin, plasminogen to plasmin. Plasmin, which is also designated fibrinolysin, is a Trypsin- like enzyme that acts on Arg-Lys bonds and induces pericellular proteolysis in fibrin and fibrinogen, and thereby contributes to the systematic activation of the coagulation cascade. This pathway is observed during re-epithelialization of lesions, wound healing and tissue remodeling. uPA and uPAR are known to be overexpressed in mesenchymal and epithelial origin tumor cells and are required for tumor invasion and metastasis. Ras, MEK, ERK and MLCK function as downstream effectors in the uPAR-dependent signaling cascade, which is initiated by uPA binding, and promotes cellular migration in an integrin selective manner.

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