

Product datasheet for AP20580PU-M

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OriGene Technologies, Inc.

uPA (PLAU) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: IHC

Recommended Dilution: Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections 1/50 - 1/200.

Reactivity: Human

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide, corresponding to amino acids 211-260 of Human uPA.

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of uPA protein.

(region surrounding Leu239)

Formulation: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2.

State: Aff - Purified

State: Liquid purified Ig fraction Preservative: 0.05% sodium azide

Concentration: 1.0 mg/ml

Purification: Affinity chromatography (> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Predicted Protein Size: ~ 48 kDa

Gene Name: plasminogen activator, urokinase

Database Link: Entrez Gene 5328 Human

P00749





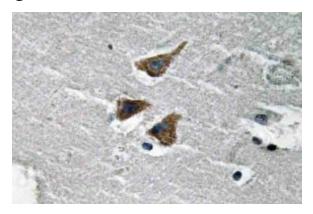
Background:

uPA (urokinase-type plasminogen activator) and tPA (tissue plasminogen activator) are serine proteases that are members of the trypsin family, and they are essential to the intrinsic coagulation system. tPA is primarily involved in fibrinolysis, whereas uPA principally mediates cell migration and tissue remodeling processes. uPA and tPA are responsible for cleaving plasminogen, a large serum β -globulin that is deposited on the Fibrin strands within a thrombus. uPA and tPA preferentially target plasminogen at the Arg-Val bond to produce plasmin (also designated fibrinolysin), which is a trypsin-like enzyme that acts on Arg-Lys bonds in Fibrin and Fibrinogen and contributes to the systematic activation of the coagulation cascade. uPA and tPA each consist of two chains that are designated A and B. The A chain of uPA can be cleaved, resulting in low and high molecular mass forms. uPA and tPA are regulated by the serpin family members PAI-1 and PAI-2, which are serine proteinase inhibitors that complex with uPA, tPA and other targeted proteinases and then slowly disassociate to produce cleaved species that fold into stable inactive conformations.

Synonyms:

Urokinase-type plasminogen activator, U-plasminogen activator, Urokinase

Product images:



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of uPA antibody in paraffin-embedded human brain tissue.