

## Product datasheet for TP301222

### PLAUR (NM\_002659) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

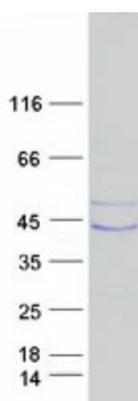
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human plasminogen activator, urokinase receptor (PLAUR), transcript variant 1, 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC201222 protein sequence <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)
	<p>MGHPPLLPLLLLHTCVPASWGLRCMQCKTNGDCRVEECALGQDLCRTTIVRLWEEGEELELVEKSCTHS EKTNRTLSYRTGLKITSLEVVCGLDLCNQNSGRAVTYSRSRYLEICSGSSDMSCERGRHQSLQCRSP EEQCLDVVTHWIQEGEEGRPKDDRHLRGCGYLPGPCPGSNGFHNNDTFHFLKCCNTTKCNEGPILELENL P QNGRQCYSCKGNSTHGCSSEETFLIDCRGPMNQCLVATGTHEPKNQSYMVRGCATASMCQHAHLGDAF SM NHIDVSCCTKSGCNHPDLDVQYRSGAAPQPGPAHLSLTITLLMTARLWGGTLLWT</p> <p><b>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</b></p>
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	34.6 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Bioactivity:	Dimerization assay (confocal) (PMID: <a href="#">25418095</a> )
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.



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<b>Stability:</b>	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NP_002650</a>
<b>Locus ID:</b>	5329
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">Q03405</a>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	1570
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	19q13.31
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	1005
<b>Synonyms:</b>	CD87; U-PAR; UPAR; URKR
<b>Summary:</b>	This gene encodes the receptor for urokinase plasminogen activator and, given its role in localizing and promoting plasmin formation, likely influences many normal and pathological processes related to cell-surface plasminogen activation and localized degradation of the extracellular matrix. It binds both the proprotein and mature forms of urokinase plasminogen activator and permits the activation of the receptor-bound pro-enzyme by plasmin. The protein lacks transmembrane or cytoplasmic domains and may be anchored to the plasma membrane by a glycosyl-phosphatidylinositol (GPI) moiety following cleavage of the nascent polypeptide near its carboxy-terminus. However, a soluble protein is also produced in some cell types. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. The proprotein experiences several post-translational cleavage reactions that have not yet been fully defined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Complement and coagulation cascades

### Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified PLAUR protein (Cat# TP301222). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with PLAUR cDNA clone (Cat# [RC201222]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).