

Product datasheet for **TP726796**

PLAUR Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human Urokinase Plasminogen Activator Surface Receptor/uPAR (C-6His)
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Leu23-Arg303
Tag:	C-His
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS,PH7.4.
Note:	Recombinant Human Urokinase Plasminogen Activator Surface Receptor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu23-Arg303 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	5329
UniProt ID:	Q03405
Synonyms:	Urokinase Plasminogen Activator Surface Receptor; U-PAR; uPAR; Monocyte activation antigen Mo3; CD87; PLAUR; MO3; UPAR



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Summary:

The Urokinase Type Plasminogen Activator (uPA) receptor (uPAR) is a widely expressed receptor for urokinase plasminogen activator (uPA) and pro-uPA. uPAR / CD87 is a highly glycosylated, 55-60kDa integral membrane protein linked to the plasma membrane by a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) anchor. uPAR is expressed by T-cells, NK cells, monocytes, and neutrophils as well as non-hematopoietic cells that include vascular endothelial cells, fibroblasts, smooth muscle cells, keratinocytes, placental trophoblasts, hepatocytes, and a wide variety of tumor cells (including breast, colon, and prostate carcinoma, melanoma). It plays a critical role in the regulation of cell-surface plasminogen activation in physiological and pathological conditions, and it is also involved in cellular adhesion, the transmission of extracellular signals across the plasma membrane and the subsequent regulation of gene expression. uPAR has been implicated in several biological processes including angiogenesis, monocyte migration, cancer metastasis, trophoblast implantation, and wound healing. Human uPAR is encoded as a 313 amino acid residue polypeptide, excluding a 22 residue signal peptide and shows 60-70% similarity with the murine uPAR amino acid sequence although binding of uPA to uPAR shows strong species specificity.

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways:

Complement and coagulation cascades