

Full-Length

PLAU (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00005328-P01

Size 50 ug

Specification

Product Description	Human PLAU full-length ORF (BAG35799.1, 1 a.a. - 431 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MRALLARLLLCVLVVSDDSKGSNELHQVPSNCDCLNGGTCVSNKYFSNIHWFNCPPKFFGGQHCEI DKSKTCYEGNGHFYRGKASTDTMGRPCLPWNSATVLQQTYHAHRSDALQLGLGKHNYCRNPDN RRRPWCYVQVGLKPLVQECMVHDCADGKKPSSPPEELKFQCGQKTLRPRFKIIGGEFTTIENQP WFAAYRRHRGGSVTYVCGGSLISPCWVISATHCFIDYPKKEDYIVYLGSRSLNSNTQGEMKFEVE NLILHKDYSADTLAHHNDIALLKIRSKEGRCAQPSRTIQTICLPSMYNDPQFGTSCEITGFGKENSTD YLYPEQLKMTVVKLISHRECQQPHYYGSEVTTKMLCAADPQWKTDSCQGDSSGGPLVCSLQGRM TLTGVSWGRGCALKDKPGVYTRVSHFLPWIRSHTKEENGLAL
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	73.81
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (69); Rat (71)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — PLAU

Entrez GeneID [5328](#)

GeneBank Accession# [AK312960.1](#)

Protein Accession# [BAG35799.1](#)

Gene Name PLAU

Gene Alias ATF, UPA, URK, UROKINASE, u-PA

Gene Description plasminogen activator, urokinase

Omim ID [104300 191840](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

This gene encodes a serine protease involved in degradation of the extracellular matrix and possibly tumor cell migration and proliferation. A specific polymorphism in this gene may be associated with late-onset Alzheimer's disease and also with decreased affinity for fibrin-binding. This protein converts plasminogen to plasmin by specific cleavage of an Arg-Val bond in plasminogen. Plasmin in turn cleaves this protein at a Lys-Ile bond to form a two-chain derivative in which a single disulfide bond connects the amino-terminal A-chain to the catalytically active, carboxy-terminal B-chain. This two-chain derivative is also called HMW-uPA (high molecular weight uPA). HMW-uPA can be further processed into LMW-uPA (low molecular weight uPA) by cleavage of chain A into a short chain A (A1) and an amino-terminal fragment. LMW-uPA is proteolytically active but does not bind to the uPA receptor. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

OTTHUMP00000019849|U-plasminogen activator|antagonist of uPA|plasminogen activator, urinary|urokinase plasminogen activator|urokinase-type plasminogen activator amino-terminal fragment

Pathway

- [Complement and coagulation cascades](#)

Disease

- [Alveolar Bone Loss](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Bacteremia](#)
- [Blood Platelet Disorders](#)
- [Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Chorioamnionitis](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Fetal Membranes](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Gram-Negative Bacterial Infections](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Kidney Calculi](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)

- [Mitral Valve Prolapse](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neovascularization](#)
- [Obstetric Labor](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pneumoconiosis](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Respiratory Distress Syndrome](#)
- [Small Cell Lung Carcinoma](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Calculi](#)