

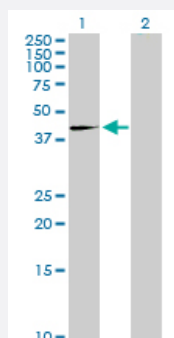
MaxPab®

PLAUR purified MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody (D01P)

Catalog # H00005329-D01P

Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of PLAUR expression in transfected 293T cell line ([H00005329-T02](#)) by PLAUR MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: PLAUR transfected lysate(37.00 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Product Description

Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human PLAUR protein.

Immunogen

PLAUR (NP_002650.1, 1 a.a. ~ 335 a.a) full-length human protein.

Sequence

MGHPPLLPLLLLHTCVPASWGLRCMQCKTNGDCRVEECALGQDLCRTTIVRLWEEGEEELVE
KSC THSEKTNRTLSYRTGLKITSLTEVVCGLDLCNQGN SGRAVTYSRSRYLECISGSSDMSCER
GRHQS LQCRSP EEQCLDVVTHW IQEGEEGRPKDDRHLRGCGYLP GCPGSNGFHNNDTFHFLKC
CNTTKCNEGP ILELENLPQNGRQCYSCKGNSTHGCSSEETF LIDCRGPMNQCLVATGTHEPKNQ
SYMVRGCATASMCQHAHLGDAFSMNHIDVSCCTKSGCNHPDL DVQYRSGAAPQPGPAHLSLTIT
LLMTARLWGGTLLWT

Host

Rabbit

Reactivity

Human

Interspecies Antigen Sequence

Mouse (61); Rat (59)

Quality Control Testing

Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.

Storage Buffer

In 1x PBS, pH 7.2

Storage Instruction

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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[Protocol Download](#)

Gene Info — PLAUR

Entrez GeneID [5329](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_002659](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_002650.1](#)

Gene Name PLAUR

Gene Alias CD87, UPAR, URKR

Gene Description plasminogen activator, urokinase receptor

Omim ID [173391](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

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]

Other Designations monocyte activation antigen Mo3|u-plasminogen activator receptor form 2

Pathway

- [Complement and coagulation cascades](#)

Disease

- [Asthma](#)
- [Bronchial Hyperreactivity](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Chorioamnionitis](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Fetal Membranes](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Obstetric Labor](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Placenta Diseases](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Scleroderma](#)
- [Small Cell Lung Carcinoma](#)
- [Vascular Diseases](#)