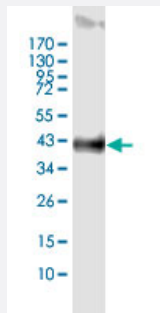


PLAUR (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # H00005329-H02

Size 2 ug

Applications



Western Blot

Specification

Product Description	Purified PLAUR (NP_002650.1 23 a.a. - 350 a.a.) human recombinant protein with His-Flag-StrepII tag at C-terminus expressed in human cells.
Transfected Cell Line	Human HEK293H cells
Sequence	LRCMQCKTNGDCRVEECALGQDLCRTTIVRLWEEGEELELVEKSC THSEKTNRTL SYRTGLKITS LTEVVCGLDLCNQGN SGRAVTYSR SRYLECISCGSSD MSCERGRHQSLQCRSP EEQCLDVVTH WQEGEEGRPKDDRHLRGCGYLP GCPGSNGFHNNDTFHFLKCCNTTKCNEGP ILELENLPQNGR QCYSCKGNSTHGCSSEETF LIDCRGPMNQCLVATGTHEPKNQSYMVRGCATASMCQHAHLGDA FSMNHIDVSCCTKSGCNHPDL DVQYRSG
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	34.21
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (61); Rat (61)
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	Transfection of pSuper-PLAUR plasmid into HEK293H cell, and the expressed protein was purified by <i>Strep</i> -Tactin affinity column.
Purification	<i>Strep</i> -Tactin affinity columns

Concentration	≥ 10 ug/ml
Quality Control Testing	Western Blot Western Blot
Storage Buffer	100 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA, and 5 mM desthiobiotin.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot
- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- SDS-PAGE
- Protein Interaction

Gene Info — PLAUR

Entrez GeneID	5329
GeneBank Accession#	NM_002659.2
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](#)