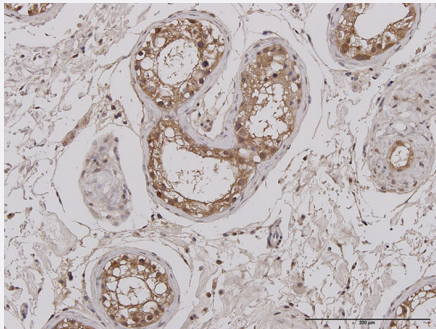


PLAUR monoclonal antibody (M09), clone 4D7

Catalog # H00005329-M09

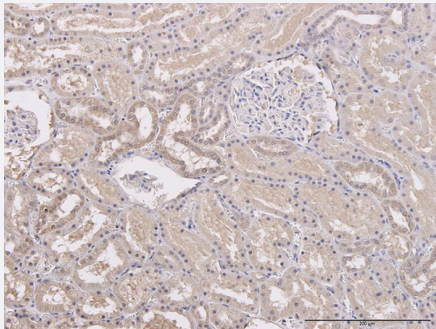
Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunoperoxidase of monoclonal antibody to PLAUR on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human testis. [antibody concentration 3 ug/ml]



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunoperoxidase of monoclonal antibody to PLAUR on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human kidney. [antibody concentration 3 ug/ml]

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant PLAUR.
Immunogen	PLAUR (NP_002650.1, 145 a.a. ~ 169 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag.
Sequence	LDVVTHWIQEGEEGRPKDDRHLRGC
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (56); Rat (31)

Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunoperoxidase of monoclonal antibody to PLAUR on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human testis. [antibody concentration 3 ug/ml]

[Protocol Download](#)

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunoperoxidase of monoclonal antibody to PLAUR on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human kidney. [antibody concentration 3 ug/ml]

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

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](#)