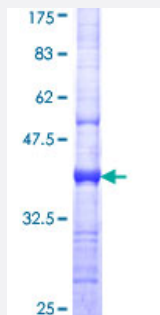


PLAUR (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q02)

Catalog # H00005329-Q02

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human PLAUR partial ORF (NP_001005377, 31 a.a. - 130 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	NGDCRVEECALGQDLCRTTIVRLWEEGEELELVEKSCETHSEKTNRTLSYRTGLKITSLTEVVCGLD LCNQGNISGRAVTYSRSRYLECISCGSSDMSCEG
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	36.74
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (60); Rat (61)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
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 — PLAUR

Entrez GeneID [5329](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_001005377](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_001005377](#)

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](#)