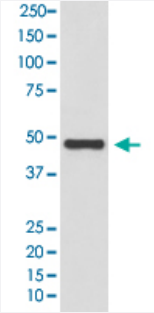
PLAU monoclonal antibody, clone AABC-16

Catalog # MAB20833 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of LnCaP cell lysate with PLAU monoclonal antibody, clone AABC-16 (Cat # MAB20833).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human PLAU.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human PLAU.
Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	48.507
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).

Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and st ored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

  Western Blot analysis of LnCaP cell lysate with PLAU monoclonal antibody, clone AABC-16 (Cat # MAB20833).

- Immunohistochemistry

Gene Info — PLAU

Entrez GeneID	5328
Protein Accession#	P00749
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 possi bly tumor cell migration and proliferation. A specific polymorphism in this gene may be associate d with late-onset Alzheimer's disease and also with decreased affinity for fibrin-binding. This prote in converts plasminogen to plasmin by specific cleavage of an Arg-Val bond in plasminogen. Plas min in turn cleaves this protein at a Lys-Ile bond to form a two-chain derivative in which a single di sulfide bond connects the amino-terminal A-chain to the catalytically active, carboxy-terminal B-ch ain. This two-chain derivative is also called HMW-uPA (high molecular weight uPA). HMW-uPA c an 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 no t bind to the uPA receptor. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms hav e been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000019849|U-plasminogen activator|antagonist of uPA|plasminogen activator, urina ry|urokinase plasminogen activator|urokinase-type plasminogen activator amino-terminal fragmen t

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