

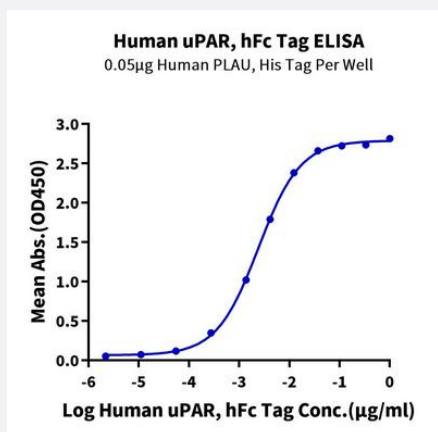
HuPro®

PLAUR (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P9781

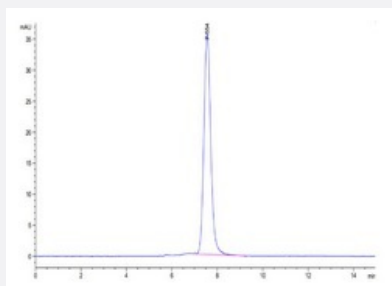
Size 100 ug

Applications



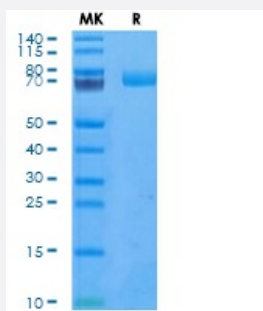
Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Immobilized Human PLAUR, His Tag at 0.5 ug/mL (100 uL/Well) on the plate. Dose response curve for Human uPAR, hFc Tag with the EC50 of 2.4 ng/mL determined by ELISA.



SEC-HPLC

The purity of Human uPAR is greater than 95% as determined by SEC-HPLC.



Tris-Bis PAGE

Human uPAR on Tris-Bis PAGE under reduced condition. The purity is greater than 95%.

Specification

Product Description	Human PLAUR (Q03405-1, Leu23-Gly305) partial recombinant protein with hFc tag at C-Terminus expressed in HEK293 cells.
Sequence	Leu23-Gly305
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	58.2
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	Mammalian cell (HEK293) expression system
Quality Control Testing	SEC-HPLC and Tris-Bis PAGE SEC-HPLC The purity of Human uPAR is greater than 95% as determined by SEC-HPLC. Tris-Bis PAGE Human uPAR on Tris-Bis PAGE under reduced condition. The purity is greater than 95%.
Recommend Usage	Biological Activity ELISA SDS-PAGE The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C for 12 Month. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Result of bioactivity analysis

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Immobilized Human PLAUR, His Tag at 0.5 ug/mL (100 uL/Well) on the plate. Dose response curve for Human uPAR, hFc Tag with the EC50 of 2.4 ng/mL determined by ELISA.

- Functional Study

- SDS-PAGE

Gene Info — PLAUR

Entrez GeneID	5329
Protein Accession#	Q03405-1
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](#)
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- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
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- [Small Cell Lung Carcinoma](#)
- [Vascular Diseases](#)