

PLAU polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB13857

Size 1 mg

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against native PLAU.
Immunogen	Native purified human PLAU.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	human Urokinase.
Form	Liquid
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:10000) Western Blot (1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM sodium phosphate buffer, 100 mM NaCl, 1mM EDTA, pH 6.6
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — PLAU

Entrez GeneID

[5328](#)

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 possibly tumor cell migration and proliferation. A specific polymorphism in this gene may be associated with late-onset Alzheimer's disease and also with decreased affinity for fibrin-binding. This protein converts plasminogen to plasmin by specific cleavage of an Arg-Val bond in plasminogen. Plasmin in turn cleaves this protein at a Lys-Ile bond to form a two-chain derivative in which a single disulfide bond connects the amino-terminal A-chain to the catalytically active, carboxy-terminal B-chain. This two-chain derivative is also called HMW-uPA (high molecular weight uPA). HMW-uPA can 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 not bind to the uPA receptor. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000019849 U-plasminogen activator antagonist of uPA plasminogen activator, urinary urokinase plasminogen activator urokinase-type plasminogen activator amino-terminal fragment

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](#)