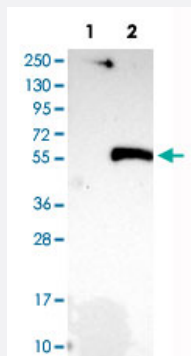


PLAU polyclonal antibody

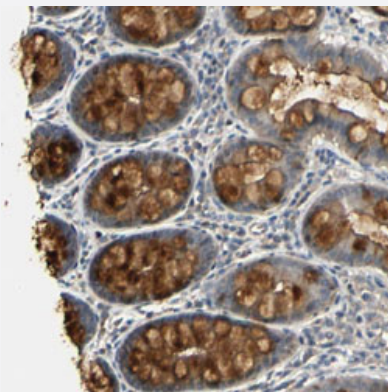
Catalog # PAB31404 Size 100 uL

Applications



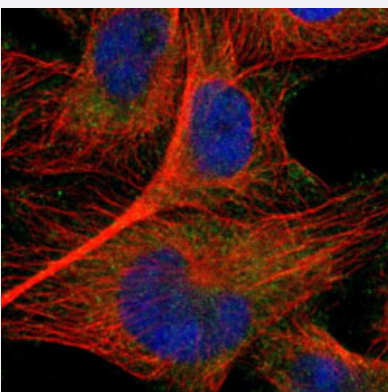
Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of Lane 1: negative control (vector only transfected HEK293T cell lysate) and Lane 2: over-expression lysate (co-expressed with a C-terminal myc-DDK tag in mammalian HEK293T cells) with PLAU polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB31404).



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

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human colon with PLAU polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB31404) shows strong cytoplasmic positivity in goblet cells.



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of U-251 MG cells with PLAU polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB31404) (Green) shows localization to plasma membrane and cytosol.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant human PLAU.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to human PLAU.
Sequence	YLGRSRLNSNTQGEMKFEVENLILHKDYSADTLAHHNDIALLKIRSKEGRCAQPSRTIQTICLPSMYN DPQFGTSCEITGFGKENSTDYLYPEQLKMTVVKLISHRECQQPHYYGSEVTTKMLCAADPQWKTD SCQGD
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunofluorescence (1-4 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:200-1:500) Western Blot (1:100-1:250) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (40% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of Lane 1: negative control (vector only transfected HEK293T cell lysate) and Lane 2: over-expression lysate (co-expressed with a C-terminal myc-DDK tag in mammalian HEK293T cells) with PLAU polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB31404).

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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 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](#)