



# uPA Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-04263
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	PLAU
<b>Protein Name</b>	Urokinase-type plasminogen activator
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human uPA. AA range:190-239
<b>Specificity</b>	uPA Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of uPA protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	PLAU; Urokinase-type plasminogen activator; U-plasminogen activator; uPA
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Secreted .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in the prostate gland and prostate cancers.
<b>Function</b>	<p>catalytic activity:Specific cleavage of Arg- -Val bond in plasminogen to form plasmin.,function:Specifically cleave the zymogen plasminogen to form the active enzyme plasmin.,online information:Urokinase entry,pharmaceutical:Available under the name Abbokinase (Abbott). Used in Pulmonary Embolism (PE) to initiates fibrinolysis. Clinically used for therapy of thrombolytic disorders.,PTM:Phosphorylation of Ser-158 and Ser-323 abolishes proadhesive ability but does not interfere with receptor binding.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase S1 family.,similarity:Contains 1 EGF-like domain.,similarity:Contains 1 kringle domain.,similarity:Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.,subunit:Found in high and low molecular mass forms. Each consists of two chains, A and B. The high molecular mass form contains a long chain A which is cleaved to yield a short</p>

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chain A. Binds LRP1B; binding is followed by interna

### Background

This gene encodes a secreted serine protease that converts plasminogen to plasmin. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate A and B polypeptide chains. These chains associate via a single disulfide bond to form the catalytically inactive high molecular weight urokinase-type plasminogen activator (HMW-uPA). HMW-uPA can be further processed into the catalytically active low molecular weight urokinase-type plasminogen activator (LMW-uPA). This low molecular weight form does not bind to the urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor. Mutations in this gene may be associated with Quebec platelet disorder and late-onset Alzheimer's disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes an isoform that is proteolytically processed. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],

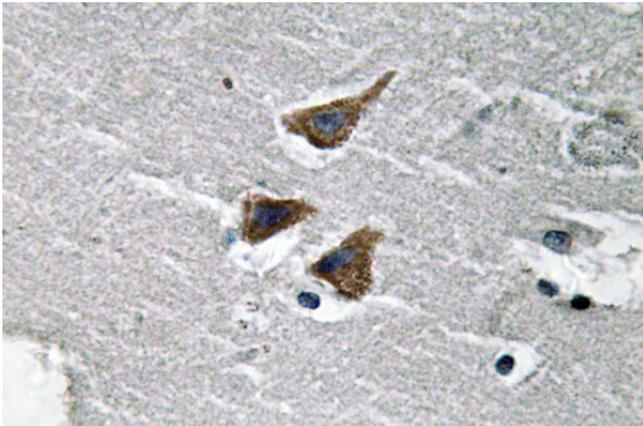
### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of uPA antibody in paraffin-embedded human brain tissue.