

Datasheet for ABIN5531939
anti-PLAU antibody (AA 136-166)

3 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	400 µL
Target:	PLAU
Binding Specificity:	AA 136-166
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This PLAU antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	This PLAU antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 136-166 amino acids from the Central region of human PLAU.
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Purification:	This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis

Target Details

Target:	PLAU
Alternative Name:	PLAU (PLAU Products)
Background:	The urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor is a key molecule in the regulation of cell-surface plasminogen activation and plays an important role in many normal as well as

Target Details

pathologic processes. The human PLAUR cDNA encodes 335 amino acids including a predicted signal peptide of 22 residues and a hydrophobic C-terminal portion.¹ It produces a highly glycosylated protein of about 50 kD in monocytes where it is anchored to the plasma membrane by glycosyl-phosphatidylinositol linkage. PLAUR, also known as UPAR, is directly associated with the carbohydrate-binding domain of SELL in the membrane of neutrophils, an association analogous to that between PLAUR and beta-2 integrins.² PLAUR-mediated calcium mobilization is SELL dependent. UPAR mRNA levels correlate with the invasive potential of endometrial carcinomas and show a 33-fold increase in UPAR mRNA levels in advanced clinical stage endometrial tumors compared with normal endometrial tissue.³ Furthermore, the increase in UPAR mRNA levels correlated linearly with the progression of disease stage. UPAR protein expression correlated positively with rate of recurrence and mortality in patients with endometrial cancer.⁴ UPAR appears to be a useful prognostic marker for advanced endometrial cancer.

Molecular Weight:	37 kDa
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Gene ID:	5329
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UniProt:	Q03405
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Pathways:	Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin , Carbohydrate Homeostasis , Autophagy , Smooth Muscle Cell Migration
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Application Details

Application Notes:	For IHC-P starting dilution is: 1:50~100
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	For WB starting dilution is: 1:1000
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Restrictions:	For Research Use only
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Handling

Format:	Liquid
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Concentration:	2 mg/mL
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Buffer:	Supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide.
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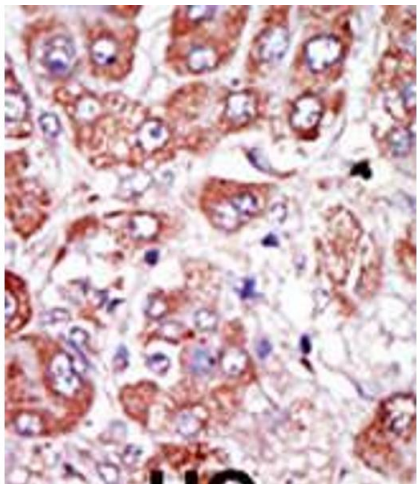
Preservative:	Sodium azide
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Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
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Handling

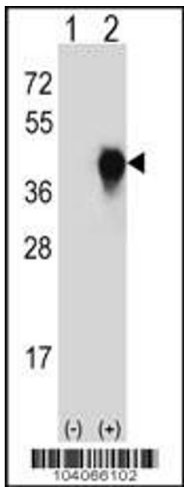
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Images



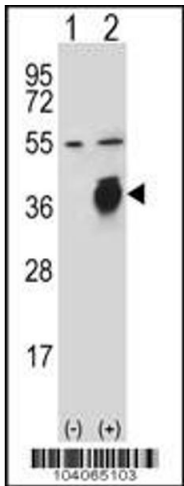
Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of PLAUR using rabbit polyclonal PLAUR Antibody (W151) using 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the PLAUR gene.



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis of PLAUR using rabbit polyclonal PLAUR Antibody (W151) using 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the PLAUR gene.