

Datasheet for ABIN652429
anti-PLAUR antibody (AA 136-166)

3 Images

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Overview

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

Product Details

Immunogen:	This PLAUR antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 136-166 amino acids from the Central region of human PLAUR.
Clone:	RB4065-4066
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Predicted Reactivity:	Pr
Purification:	This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Target Details

Target:	PLAUR
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Target Details

Alternative Name:	PLAUR (PLAUR Products)
Background:	<p>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 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.</p>
Molecular Weight:	36978
Gene ID:	5329
NCBI Accession:	NP_001005376 , NP_001005377 , NP_002650
UniProt:	Q03405
Pathways:	Inositol Metabolic Process

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB: 1:1000. WB: 1:1000. IHC-P: 1:50~100
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

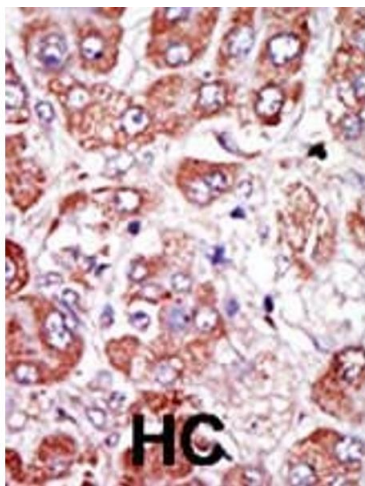
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which

Handling

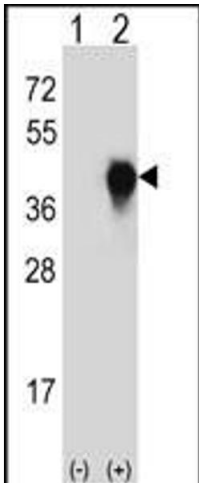
	should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 °C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 °C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	6 months

Images



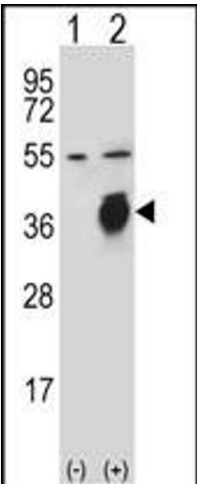
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

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. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry, clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma, HC = hepatocarcinoma.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of PLAUR (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal PLAUR Antibody (ABIN652429 and ABIN2842227). 293 cell lysates (2 µg/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the PLAUR gene.



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis of PLAUR (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal PLAUR Antibody (ABIN652429 and ABIN2842227). 293 cell lysates (2 µg/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the PLAUR gene.