

# PLAUR Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP8156c

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	IHC-P, WB, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q03405</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q9GK78</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Predicted</b>	Monkey
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clone Names</b>	RB4065/4066
<b>Antigen Region</b>	136-166

## Additional Information

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<b>Other Names</b>	Urokinase plasminogen activator surface receptor, U-PAR, uPAR, Monocyte activation antigen Mo3, CD87, PLAUR, MO3, UPAR
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	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.
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC-P~1:100~500 WB~1:1000 E~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Format</b>	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
<b>Storage</b>	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Precautions</b>	PLAUR Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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### Background

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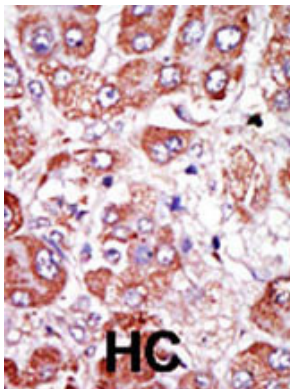
The urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor is a key molecule in the regulation of cell-surface plasminogen activation and plays an important role in many normal as well as pathologic processes. The human PLAUR cDNA encodes 335 amino acids including a predicted signal peptide of 22 residues and a hydrophobic C-terminal portion.<sup>1</sup> 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.<sup>2</sup> 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.<sup>3</sup> 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.<sup>4</sup> UPAR appears to be a useful prognostic marker for advanced endometrial cancer.

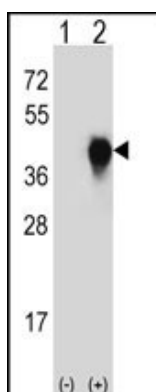
## References

- Borgfeldt, C., et al., *Int. J. Cancer* 107(4):658-665 (2003).  
 Tran, H., et al., *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 23(20):7177-7188 (2003).  
 Coleman, J.L., et al., *Infect. Immun.* 71(10):5556-5564 (2003).  
 Sturge, J., et al., *J. Cell Biol.* 162(5):789-794 (2003).  
 Li, Y., et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 278(32):29925-29932 (2003).

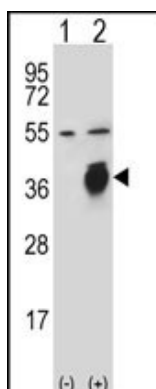
## Images



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 blot analysis of PLAUR (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal PLAUR Antibody (W151) (Cat. #AP8156c). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the PLAUR gene.



Western blot analysis of PLAUR (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal PLAUR Antibody (W151) (Cat. #AP8156c). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the PLAUR gene.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.