

Urokinase (PLAU) Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP8161B

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, FC, E
Primary Accession	P00749
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB04089-04090
Calculated MW	48523
Antigen Region	396-426

Additional Information

Gene ID	5328
Other Names	Urokinase-type plasminogen activator, U-plasminogen activator, uPA, Urokinase-type plasminogen activator long chain A, Urokinase-type plasminogen activator short chain A, Urokinase-type plasminogen activator chain B, PLAU
Target/Specificity	This Urokinase (PLAU) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 396-426 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human Urokinase (PLAU).
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 IF~~1:10~50 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	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.
Storage	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.
Precautions	Urokinase (PLAU) Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PLAU (HGNC:9052)
Function	Specifically cleaves the zymogen plasminogen to form the active enzyme

plasmin.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

Expressed in the prostate gland and prostate cancers.

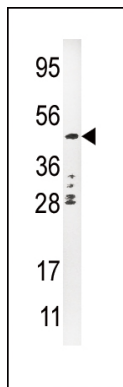
Background

PLAU, a member of the peptidase family S1, is a potent plasminogen activator and is clinically used for therapy of thrombolytic disorders. PLAU specifically cleaves the Arg-|-Val bond in plasminogen to form plasmin. The protein is 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. Cleavage occurs after residue 155 in the low molecular mass form to yield a short A1 chain. The protein is used in Pulmonary Embolism (PE) to initiate fibrinolysis. Structurally, PLAU contains 1 EGF-like domain and 1 kringle domain.

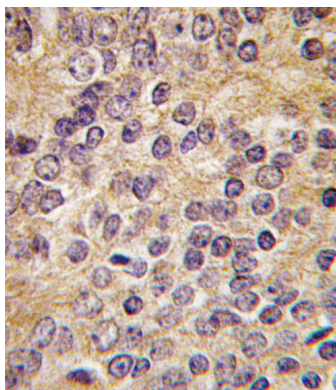
References

- Strausberg, R.L., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(26):16899-16903 (2002).
- Sperl, S., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97(10):5113-5118 (2000).
- Turkmen, B., et al., Electrophoresis 18(5):686-689 (1997).
- Conne, B., et al., Thromb. Haemost. 77(3):434-435 (1997).
- Yoshimoto, M., et al., Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1293(1):83-89 (1996).

Images

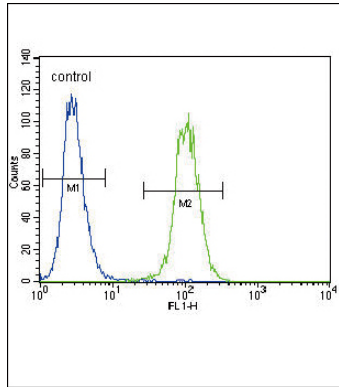
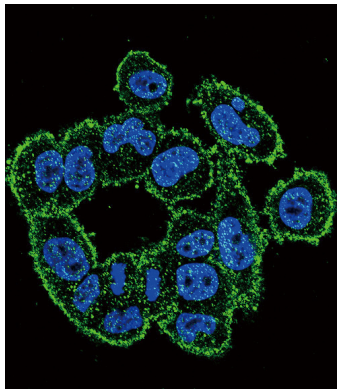


Western blot analysis of anti-PLAU Pab (Cat. #AP8161b) in CEM cell line lysate (35ug/lane). PLAU(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human prostate carcinoma tissue reacted with PLAU antibody (C-term), 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.

Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of Urokinase (PLAU) Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP8161b) with A2058 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



Urokinase (PLAU) Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP8161a) flow cytometric analysis of A2058 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

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