

## Basic Information

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-uPA/Urokinase/PLAU Antibody (Clone#OTI5H4)		
<b>Gene Name</b>	PLAU		
<b>Source</b>	Mouse		
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal		
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2a		
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	human		
<b>Tested Application</b>	IHC, WB		
<b>Contents</b>	PBS (PH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.		
<b>Immunogen</b>	Human recombinant protein fragment corresponding to amino acids 107-379 of human PLAU (NP_002649) produced in E.coli.		
<b>Concentration</b>	500 ug/ml		
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)		
<b>Observed MW</b>	46.3 kDa		
<b>Dilution Ratios</b>	Western blot (WB): 1:2000 Immunohistochemistry (IHC):1:150		

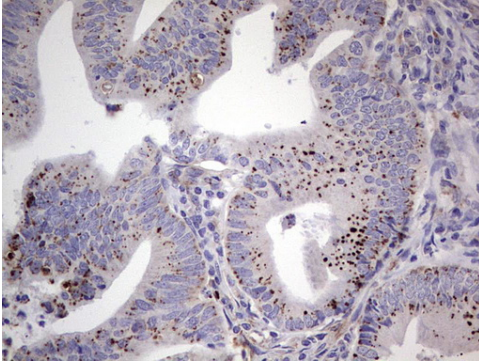
## Storage

Stable for 12 months from date of receipt. Store at -20°C as received.

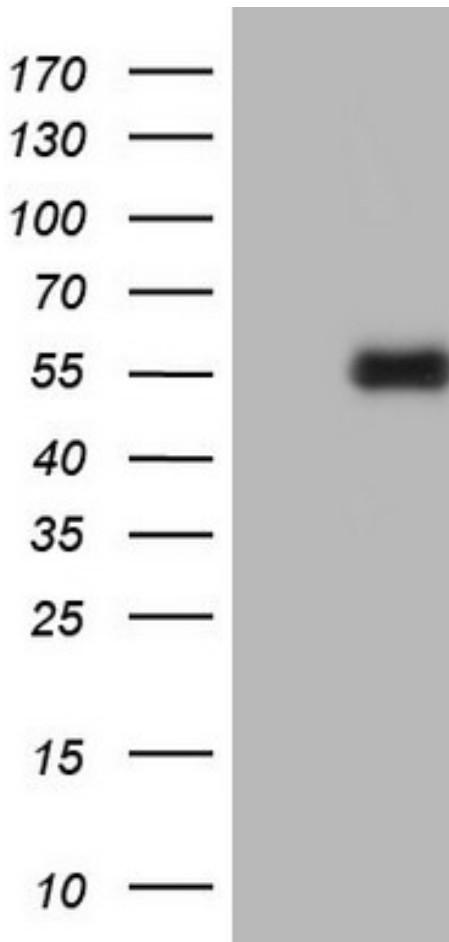
## Background Information

This gene encodes a serine protease involved in degradation of the extracellular matrix and possibly tumor cell migration and proliferation. A specific polymorphism in this gene may be associated with late-onset Alzheimer's disease and also with decreased affinity for fibrin-binding. This protein converts plasminogen to plasmin by specific cleavage of an Arg-Val bond in plasminogen. Plasmin in turn cleaves this protein at a Lys-Ile bond to form a two-chain derivative in which a single disulfide bond connects the amino-terminal A-chain to the catalytically active, carboxy-terminal B-chain. This two-chain derivative is also called HMW-uPA (high molecular weight uPA). HMW-uPA can be further processed into LMW-uPA (low molecular weight uPA) by cleavage of chain A into a short chain A (A1) and an amino-terminal fragment. LMW-uPA is proteolytically active but does not bind to the uPA receptor. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2009]

## Selected Validation Data



Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Adenocarcinoma of Human colon tissue using anti-PLAU mouse monoclonal antibody. (Heat-induced epitope retrieval by 1mM EDTA in 10mM Tris, pH8.5, 120°C for 3min, M04352-1)



HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY PLAU (Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-PLAU (Cat# M04352-1).