

**PLAUR Antibody (Center)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP8156c****Specification**

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**PLAUR Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q03405</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q9GK78</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Monkey
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	36978
Antigen Region	136-166

**PLAUR Antibody (Center) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5329**Other Names**

Urokinase plasminogen activator surface receptor, U-PAR, uPAR, Monocyte activation antigen Mo3, CD87, PLAUR, MO3, UPAR

**Target/Specificity**

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.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:50~100

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**

PLAUR Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**PLAUR Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**

**Name** PLAUR

**Synonyms** MO3, UPAR

**Function** Acts as a receptor for urokinase plasminogen activator (PubMed:[15677461](#)). Plays a role in localizing and promoting plasmin formation. Mediates the proteolysis-independent signal transduction activation effects of U-PA. It is subject to negative-feedback regulation by U-PA which cleaves it into an inactive form.

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane. Cell projection, invadopodium membrane Note=Colocalized with FAP (seprase) preferentially at the cell surface of invadopodia membrane in a cytoskeleton-, integrin- and vitronectin- dependent manner. [Isoform 2]: Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P49616}

**Tissue Location**

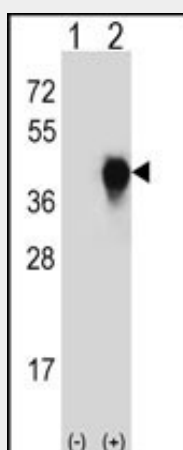
Expressed in neurons of the rolandic area of the brain (at protein level). Expressed in the brain

**PLAUR Antibody (Center) - Protocols**

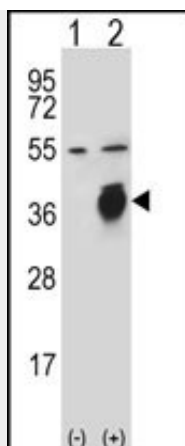
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

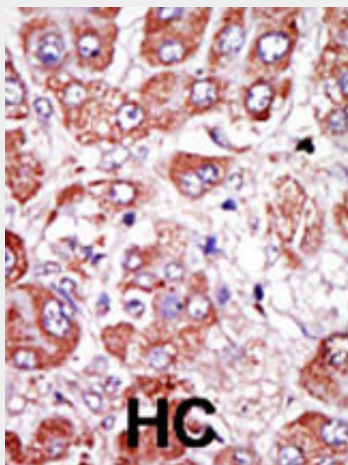
**PLAUR Antibody (Center) - Images**



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.



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.

#### PLAUR Antibody (Center) - 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 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.

#### PLAUR Antibody (Center) - 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).