

Urokinase (PLAU) Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP8161B

Specification

Urokinase (PLAU) Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application FC, IF, IHC-P, WB,E

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Human
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region
P00749
Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
396-426

Urokinase (PLAU) Antibody (C-term) - 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

FC~~1:10~50 IF~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000

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.

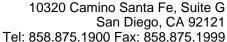
Storage

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.

Urokinase (PLAU) Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information





Name PLAU (HGNC:9052)

Function Specifically cleaves the zymogen plasminogen to form the active enzyme plasmin.

Cellular Location Secreted.

Tissue Location

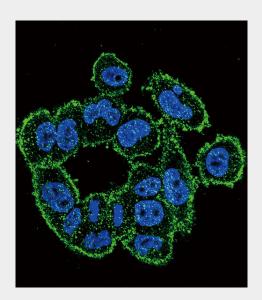
Expressed in the prostate gland and prostate cancers.

Urokinase (PLAU) Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

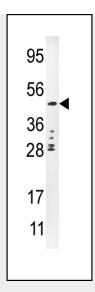
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Urokinase (PLAU) Antibody (C-term) - Images

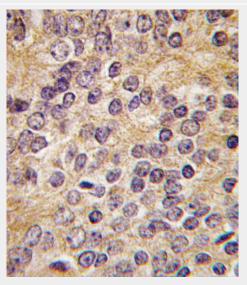


Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of Urokinase (PLAU) Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP8161b) with A2058 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



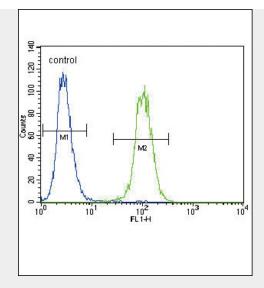


Western blot analysis of anti-PLAU Pab (Cat. #AP8161b) in CEM cell line lysate (35ug/lane). PLAU(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human prostata 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.





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.

Urokinase (PLAU) Antibody (C-term) - 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 initiates fibrinolysis. Structurally, PLAU contains 1 EGF-like domain and 1 kringle domain.

Urokinase (PLAU) Antibody (C-term) - 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).