uPAR Recombinant antibody

Cat:B36410S

Company： HaoKebio

Uniprot ID:Q03405

Organism: Rabbit

Species reactivity: Human Mouse

Molecular Weight Calculation: 37 kDa

Observed Molecular Weight: 35-50 kDa

Applications: IHC:1:500-1:2000
IHC-Polymer:1:2000-1:8000
IHC-TSA:1:2500-1:10000
IF:1:50-1:100
WB:1:20000-1:100000

Background:

uPAR is a highly glycosylated, GPI-anchored membrane protein. In addition to the membrane-anchored form, uPAR is released from the plasma membrane by cleavage of the GPI anchor and can be found as a soluble form (suPAR). uPAR contains three homologous domains (D1-D3) of which the N-terminal one (D1) represents the uPA-binding domain. After binding to uPAR, uPA cleaves plasminogen, generating the active protease plasmin which is involved in a wide variety of physiologic and pathologic processes. In addition to regulating proteolysis, uPAR has important function in cell adhesion, migration and proliferation. Studies reveal that uPAR expression is elevated during inflammation and tissue remodeling and in many human cancers, in which it frequently indicates poor prognosis.

Synonyms:

uPAR, PLAUR, PLAUR, 230148B10, CD87, MO3

Immunogen:

Recombinant protein

Isotype:

IgG

Subcellular location:

Membrane,Cytoplasm

Purity:

Affinity purification

Form:

Liquid

Storage Buffer:

PBS with 0.02%sodium azide,100 μg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.

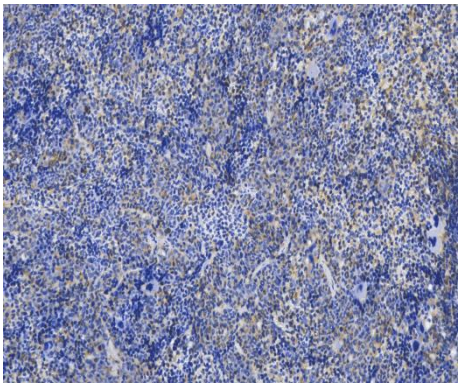
Storage:

Store at -20 ℃ for one year.

Experimental procedure:

Antigen retrieval: Citrate buffer (pH 9.0) , Medium high heat for 8 minutes, stop for 7 minutes, medium high heat for 8 minutes.Incubate antibody, 4℃ overnight.Secondary antibody: Poly-HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit & Mouse Universal Secondary Antibody, RT, 1h.

Images:



Sample: Mouse spleen, 4% PFA 12-24h

Source of Reagents:

发表[中文论文]请标注:uPAR(B36410S)由杭州浩克生物技术有限公司提供;

发表[英文论文]请标注:uPAR(B36410S) were kindly provided by Hangzhou Haoke Biotechnology Co., Ltd.