

uPAR Antibody

Purified Goat Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV11531

Specification

uPAR Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IP, Neut Primary Accession Q03405
Reactivity Human Goat Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Goat IgG Calculated MW 36978

uPAR Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5329

Other Names

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

Target/Specificity

uPAR

Formulation

 $100~\mu g$ (0.5 mg/ml) purified goat polyclonal antibody in 1X phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.01% thimerosal..

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Background Descriptions

Precautions

uPAR Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

uPAR Antibody - Protein Information

Name PLAUR

Synonyms MO3, UPAR

Function

Acts as a receptor for urokinase plasminogen activator. 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

uPAR Antibody - 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

uPAR Antibody - Images

uPAR Antibody - Background

uPAR (Urokinase plasminogen activator receptor) is a 55 kDa glycoprotein I-anchored surface receptor specific for urokinase plasminogen activator (uPA). Upon binding to uPAR, uPA converts the surface bound, large serum β -globulin, plasminogen to plasmin. Plasmin, which is also designated fibrinolysin, is a trypsin-like enzyme that acts on Arg-Lys bonds and induces pericellular proteolysis in fibrin and fibrinogen, and thereby contributes to the systematic activation of the coagulation cascade. uPA and uPAR are known to be overexpressed in mesenchymal and epithelial tumor cells and are required for tumor invasion and metastasis.