

Human CellExp UPA, human recombinant protein
Urokinase, PLAUI, ATF, UPA, URK, u-PA-BDPLT5-QPD
Catalog # PBV10878r**Specification**

Human CellExp UPA, human recombinant protein - Product infoPrimary Accession
Calculated MW[P00749](#)

This protein is fused with 6×His tag at the C-terminus, has a calculated MW of 45 kDa. The predicted N-terminus is Ser21, Ile179 & Lys156 . DTT-reduced Protein migrates as three bands corresponding to the long α chain, β chain and unprocessed full-length chain with the molecular mass of 18 kDa, 32 kDa and 50 kDa respectively due to glycosylation and cleavage. KDa

Human CellExp UPA, human recombinant protein - Additional InfoGene ID **5328**
Gene Symbol **uPA****Other Names**

Urokinase, PLAUI, ATF, UPA, URK, u-PA-BDPLT5-QPD

Gene Source **Human**
Source **HEK 293 cells**
Assay&Purity **SDS-PAGE; ≥95%**
Assay2&Purity2 **HPLC;**
Recombinant **Yes**
Target/Specificity
UPA**Application Notes**

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH 7.4 to a concentration of 50 µg/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -20°C.

Format

Lyophilized powder

Storage

-20°C; Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in HEPES, NaCl and CaCl₂. Generally 5-8% Mannitol or trehalose is added as a protectant before lyophilization.

Human CellExp UPA, human recombinant protein - 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](#)

Human CellExp UPA, human recombinant protein - Images

Human CellExp UPA, human recombinant protein - Background

Urokinase - type plasminogen activator also known as PLAU and UPA, a serine protease with extremely limited substrate specificity, cleaving the sequence Cys - Pro - Gly - Arg560 - Val561 - Val - Gly - Gly - Cys in plasminogen to form plasmin. uPA is a potent marker of invasion and metastasis in a variety of human cancers associated with breast, stomach, colon, bladder, ovary, brain and endometrium. The human PLAU is initially synthesized as 431 amino acid precursor with a N-terminal signal peptide (20 residues). The single chain molecule is processed into a disulfide-linked two-chain molecule of different molecular weights. Two forms of the A chain exist, starting at Ser21 (the long form) and Lys156 (the short form). The long and short A chains are unique to the high and low molecular weight forms, respectively. The long A chain contains an EGF-like domain, responsible for binding of the PLAU receptor. The B chain corresponds to the catalytic domain.

Human CellExp UPA, human recombinant protein - References

Holmes W.E., et al. *Biotechnology (N.Y.)* 3:923-929(1985).
Jacobs P., et al. *DNA* 4:139-146(1985).
Nagai M., et al. *Gene* 36:183-188(1985).
Riccio A., et al. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 13:2759-2771(1985).
Kalnina N., et al. Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.