

Pro-Urokinase, human recombinant protein
Single chain Urokinase-type plasminogen activator (scuPA), Urokinase-type Plasminogen Activator uPA,
Catalog # PBV11271r

Specification

Pro-Urokinase, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession [P00749](#)
Calculated MW **49.3 kDa KDa**

Pro-Urokinase, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID	5328
Gene Symbol	PLAU
Other Names	
Single chain Urokinase-type plasminogen activator (scuPA), Urokinase-type Plasminogen Activator uPA, PLAU.	
Gene Source	Human
Source	E.coli
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE; ≥90%
Assay2&Purity2	HPLC;
Recombinant	Yes
Results	>1200 mU/mg (1 U = Digestion of 1 μmole of Z-GGR-AMC substrate in 1 min at 37°C.)

Target/Specificity
Pro-Urokinase

Application Notes

Briefly spin down the vial and reconstitute in water to 0.5-1 mg/ml and store at -80°C.

Format

Lyophilized powder

Storage

-20°C; Lyophilized from proprietary buffer.

Pro-Urokinase, 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](#)

Pro-Urokinase, human recombinant protein - Images**Pro-Urokinase, human recombinant protein - Background**

Urokinase or Urokinase-type plasminogen activator (uPA) is a serine protease (EC 3.4.21.73). It is secreted as a single-chain zymogen, pro-Urokinase, possessing little or no intrinsic enzymatic activity. The single chain zymogen is converted into the active two chain enzyme (tcuPA) by cleavage of the bond between Lys157 and Ile158. After activation, Urokinase specifically cleaves the proenzyme plasminogen to form the active enzyme plasmin. The active plasmin then catalyzes the breakdown of fibrin polymers of blood clots. Urokinase is involved in a number of biological functions including fibrinolysis, embryogenesis, cell migration, tissue remodeling, ovulation, and wound healing. Additionally, it is a potent marker of invasion and metastasis in a variety of human cancers associated with breast, stomach, colon, bladder, ovary, brain and endometrium.

Pro-Urokinase, 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).
Kalnine N.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.