

## ARG45489 anti-uPAR antibody

Package: 50 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes uPAR
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Specificity	uPAR
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	uPAR
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminal region of human uPAR.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Monocyte activation antigen Mo3; CD antigen CD87; uPAR; U-PAR; URKR; Urokinase plasminogen activator surface receptor; UPAR; CD87

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	2-5 µg/ml
	WB	0.1-0.5 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	45 - 55 kDa	

### Properties

Form	Powder
Purification	Affinity purified
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> , 0.01% Sodium azide and 4% Trehalose.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Note**

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

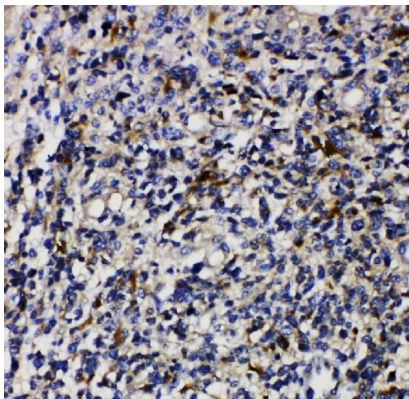
## Bioinformation

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Gene Symbol	PLAUR
Gene Full Name	plasminogen activator, urokinase receptor
Background	This gene encodes the receptor for urokinase plasminogen activator and, given its role in localizing and promoting plasmin formation, likely influences many normal and pathological processes related to cell-surface plasminogen activation and localized degradation of the extracellular matrix. It binds both the proprotein and mature forms of urokinase plasminogen activator and permits the activation of the receptor-bound pro-enzyme by plasmin. The protein lacks transmembrane or cytoplasmic domains and may be anchored to the plasma membrane by a glycosyl-phosphatidylinositol (GPI) moiety following cleavage of the nascent polypeptide near its carboxy-terminus. However, a soluble protein is also produced in some cell types. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. The proprotein experiences several post-translational cleavage reactions that have not yet been fully defined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	37 kDa
PTM	Disulfide bond; Glycoprotein; GPI-anchor; Lipoprotein. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	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 1: Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; GPI-anchor. Isoform 2: Secreted. [UniProt]. [UniProt]

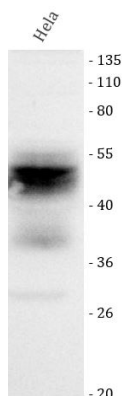
## Images

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ARG45489 anti-uPAR antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human glioma stained with ARG45489 anti-uPAR antibody at 2 µg/ml dilution.



ARG45489 anti-uPAR antibody WB image

Western blot: HeLa stained with ARG45489 anti-uPAR antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.