

Anti-PLAU Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO10304

Specification

Anti-PLAU Picoband Antibody - Product Information

ApplicationWB, EPrimary AccessionA04352-1HostRabbitReactivityHuman, Mouse, RatClonalityPolyclonalFormatLyophilizedDescriptionRabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for PLAU detection. Tested with WB, Direct ELISA inHuman; Mouse; Rat.

Reconstitution Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-PLAU Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Application Details Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μg/ml
 Direct ELISA, 0.1-0.5 μg/ml

Subcellular Localization Secreted.

Tissue Specificity Expressed in the prostate gland and prostate cancers.

Contents

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen E. coli-derived human PLAU recombinant protein (Position: I179-L431).

Cross Reactivity No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C; for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C; for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C; for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-PLAU Picoband Antibody - Protein Information



Anti-PLAU Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-PLAU Picoband Antibody - Images

Anti-PLAU Picoband Antibody - Background

Urokinase, also known as urokinase-type plasminogen activator (uPA), is a serine protease present in humans and other animals. This gene encodes a secreted serine protease that converts plasminogen to plasmin. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate A and B polypeptide chains. These chains associate via a single disulfide bond to form the catalytically inactive high molecular weight urokinase-type plasminogen activator (HMW-uPA). HMW-uPA can be further processed into the catalytically active low molecular weight urokinase-type plasminogen activator (LMW-uPA). This low molecular weight form does not bind to the urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor. Mutations in this gene may be associated with Quebec platelet disorder and late-onset Alzheimer's disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes an isoform that is proteolytically processed.