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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 37ºC.)**

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 Cytomety

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- 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

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Jacobs P.,et al.DNA 4:139-146(1985).
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