

PLAUR Antibody (Center)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP8156c

Specification

PLAUR Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	O03405
Other Accession	O9GK78
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Monkey
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	36978
Antigen Region	136-166

PLAUR Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5329

Other Names

Urokinase plasminogen activator surface receptor, U-PAR, uPAR, Monocyte activation antigen Mo3, CD87, PLAUR, MO3, UPAR

Target/Specificity

This PLAUR antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 136-166 amino acids from the Central region of human PLAUR.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

PLAUR Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PLAUR Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name PLAUR

Synonyms MO3, UPAR

Function Acts as a receptor for urokinase plasminogen activator (PubMed:[15677461](#)). 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.

Cellular Location

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 2]: Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P49616}

Tissue Location

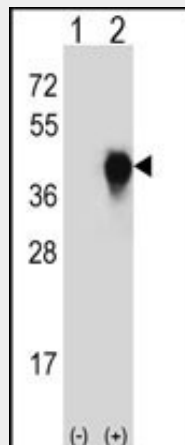
Expressed in neurons of the rolandic area of the brain (at protein level). Expressed in the brain

PLAUR Antibody (Center) - Protocols

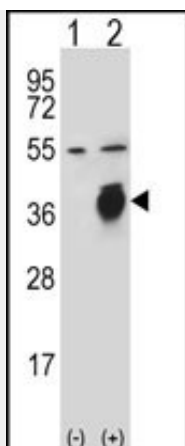
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

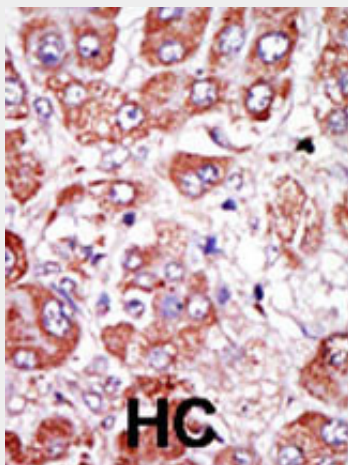
PLAUR Antibody (Center) - Images



Western blot analysis of PLAUR (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal PLAUR Antibody (W151) (Cat. #AP8156c). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the PLAUR gene.



Western blot analysis of PLAUR (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal PLAUR Antibody (W151) (Cat. #AP8156c). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the PLAUR gene.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

PLAUR Antibody (Center) - Background

The urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor is a key molecule in the regulation of cell-surface plasminogen activation and plays an important role in many normal as well as pathologic processes. The human PLAUR cDNA encodes 335 amino acids including a predicted signal peptide of 22 residues and a hydrophobic C-terminal portion.¹ It produces a highly glycosylated protein of about 50 kD in monocytes where it is anchored to the plasma membrane by glycosyl-phosphatidylinositol linkage. PLAUR, also known as UPAR, is directly associated with the carbohydrate-binding domain of SELL in the membrane of neutrophils, an association analogous to that between PLAUR and beta-2 integrins.² PLAUR-mediated calcium mobilization is SELL dependent. UPAR mRNA levels correlate with the invasive potential of endometrial carcinomas and show a 33-fold increase in UPAR mRNA levels in advanced clinical stage endometrial tumors compared with normal endometrial tissue.³ Furthermore, the increase in UPAR mRNA levels correlated linearly with the progression of disease stage. UPAR protein expression correlated positively with rate of recurrence and mortality in patients with endometrial cancer.⁴ UPAR appears to be a useful prognostic marker for advanced endometrial cancer.

PLAUR Antibody (Center) - References

Borgfeldt, C., et al., *Int. J. Cancer* 107(4):658-665 (2003).
Tran, H., et al., *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 23(20):7177-7188 (2003).
Coleman, J.L., et al., *Infect. Immun.* 71(10):5556-5564 (2003).
Sturge, J., et al., *J. Cell Biol.* 162(5):789-794 (2003).
Li, Y., et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 278(32):29925-29932 (2003).