

uPAR (AB2356) mouse mAb

W0054

Key Features

Host Species

- Mouse

Reactivity

- Human;

Applications

- WB; IF; ELISA

MW

- 37 kDa (calculated)
- 37 kDa (observed)

Isotype

- IgG2b, kappa

Recommended Dilution Ratios

Application

WB; IF; ELISA

Dilution

WB, 1:500-1:2000 | IF, 1:100-1:500 | ELISA, Recommended starting concentration is 1 µg/mL.

Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.

Storage

Storage Conditions

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Storage buffer

The antibody is provided in liquid form in phosphate - buffered saline with 50% glycerol, 0.05% BSA, and 0.05% Proclin 300.

Basic Information

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone Number AB2356

Immunogen A synthetic peptide corresponding to the amino acid region 100 - 200 of the human uPAR protein.

Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of uPAR protein.

Purification Affinity purification Protein A

Concentration Product concentration may vary by batch. Please refer to the product COA for details.

Target Information

Gene name PLAUR

Protein Name uPAR

Database Link	Organism	Swiss Prot.	Gene ID
	Human	Q03405	5329

Background

plasminogen activator, urokinase receptor (PLAUR) Homo sapiens 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

W0054-V.2-EN

several post-translational cleavage reacti