Proteins



Product Data Sheet

uPAR Protein, Human (GST)

Cat. No.: HY-P702769

Synonyms: Urokinase plasminogen activator surface receptor; U-PAR; CD87; PLAUR; MO3

Species: Source: E. coli

Q03405 (L23-G305) Accession:

Gene ID: 5329 Molecular Weight: 58.5 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence

	L	K	C	ľ
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RCMQCKTNG DCRVEECALG QDLCRTTIVR LWEEGEELEL SCTHSEK TNRTLSYRTG LKITSLTEVV CGLDLCNQGN SGRAVTYSRS RYLECISCGS SDMSCERGRH QSLQCRSPEE QCLDVVTHWI QEGEEGRPKD PGCPGSNGFH DRHLRGCGYL NNDTFHFLKC CNTTKCNEGP ILELENLPQN GRQCYSCKGN STHGCSSEET FLIDCRGPMN QCLVATGTHE PKNQSYMVRG $\mathsf{C} \mathsf{A} \mathsf{T} \mathsf{A} \mathsf{S} \mathsf{M} \mathsf{C} \mathsf{Q} \mathsf{H} \mathsf{A}$ HLGDAFSMNH IDVSCCTKSG CNHPDLDVQY

Appearance

Lyophilized powder

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, 6% Trehalose, pH 7.4.

Endotoxin Level

<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Reconsititution

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/mL in ddH₂O.

Storage & Stability

Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.

Shipping

Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background

uPAR Protein functions as a receptor for urokinase plasminogen activator, actively participating in the localization and facilitation of plasmin formation. Additionally, it serves as a mediator of the proteolysis-independent signal transduction activation effects induced by U-PA. Subject to negative-feedback regulation by U-PA, uPAR Protein undergoes cleavage into an inactive form. Typically existing as a monomer, it interacts with various proteins, including MRC2, SRPX2 (via the UPAR/Ly6 domains), and FAP (seprase), with the latter interaction occurring at the cell surface of invadopodia membrane.

Moreover, uPAR Protein engages in an interaction with SORL1, specifically through the N-terminal ectodomain, and this interaction has been associated with a decrease in PLAUR internalization. Notably, the formation of a ternary complex composed of PLAUR, PLAU (urokinase-type plasminogen activator), and SERPINE1 also involves an interaction with SORL1.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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