PLAU/uPA Protein, Cynomolgus (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P700811
Synonyms:	PLAU; Urokinase; ATF; UPA; URK; u-PA; BDPLT5; QPD
Species:	Cynomolgus
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	A0A2K5WND1 (S21-L430)
Gene ID:	102135886
Molecular Weight:	23-25 kDa (long chain A), 35-40 kDa (cha

PROPERTIES

Biological Activity	1. Measured by its ability to cleave a peptide substrate, N-carbobenzyloxy-Gly-Gly-Arg-7-amido-4-methylcoumarin (Z-GGR-AMC). The specific activity is >2000 pmol/min/μg. 2. Immobilized Cynomolgus PLAU, His Tag at 1μg/ml (100μl/well) on the plate. Dose response curve for Human uPAR, hFc Tag with the EC_{50} of 25.1ng/ml determined by ELISA.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 8% trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH_2O.
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	PLAU, also known as uPA (urokinase plasminogen activator), exhibits a deficiency in the conserved residue(s) crucial for propagating feature annotation. This deficiency in PLAU/uPA protein hampers the propagation of specific functional characteristics associated with this protein. PLAU/uPA is a serine protease that functions in the plasminogen activation system, playing a pivotal role in the regulation of fibrinolysis and extracellular matrix remodeling. It converts plasminogen into plasmin, a protease that degrades fibrin clots and various extracellular matrix components. PLAU/uPA is involved in processes such as tissue remodeling, cell migration, angiogenesis, and cellular invasion. The deficiency of the conserved residue(s) in PLAU/uPA protein may have significant implications for fibrinolysis regulation and extracellular matrix dynamics, warranting further investigation into the functional consequences of this deficiency on the protein's biological activities.

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

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