

PLAU/uPA Protein, Mouse (Biotinylated, HEK293, His-Avi)

Cat. No.:	HY-P78018
Synonyms:	PLAU; Urokinase; ATF; UPA; URK; u-PA; BDPLT5; QPD
Species:	Mouse
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P06869 (G21-F433)
Gene ID:	18792
Molecular Weight:	30-35 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<pre> G S V L G A P D E S N C G C Q N G G V C V S Y K Y F S R I R R C S C P R K F Q G E H C E I D A S K T C Y H G N G D S Y R G K A N T D T K G R P C L A W N A P A V L Q K P Y N A H R P D A I S L G L G K H N Y C R N P D N Q K R P W C Y V Q I G L R Q F V Q E C M V H D C S L S K K P S S S V D Q Q G F Q C G Q K A L R P R F K I V G G E F T E V E N Q P W F A A I Y Q K N K G G S P P S F K C G G S L I S P C W V A S A A H C F I Q L P K K E N Y V V Y L G Q S K E S S Y N P G E M K F E V E Q L I L H E Y Y R E D S L A Y H N D I A L L K I R T S T G Q C A Q P S R S I Q T I C L P P R F T D A P F G S D C E I T G F G K E S E S D Y L Y P K N L K M S V V K L V S H E Q C M Q P H Y Y G S E I N Y K M L C A A D P E W K T D S C K G D S G G P L I C N I E G R P T L S G I V S W G R G C A E K N K P G V Y T R V S H F L D W I Q S H I G E E K G L A F </pre>
Biological Activity	Human uPAR, hFc Tag captured on CM5 Chipvia Protein A can bind Biotinylated Mouse PLAU,His-Avi Tag with an affinity constant of 8.05 μ M as determined in SPR assay (Biacore T200).
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.22 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 8% trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/ μ g, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/mL in ddH ₂ O.
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 urokinase-type plasminogen activator (uPA), plays a crucial role in fibrinolysis by specifically cleaving the zymogen plasminogen to generate the active enzyme plasmin. This enzymatic conversion is a pivotal step in the regulation of blood clot dissolution and tissue remodeling. PLAU's ability to activate plasmin sets in motion a cascade of proteolytic events, contributing to the breakdown of fibrin clots and extracellular matrix components. This process is essential for various physiological functions, including wound healing, tissue repair, and the resolution of blood clots.

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

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