



Human PLAU blocking peptide (CDBP2325)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-Plasminogen Activator/PLAU antibody
Antigen Description	This gene encodes a serine protease involved in degradation of the extracellular matrix and possibly tumor cell migration and proliferation. A specific polymorphism in this gene may be associated with late-onset Alzheimer's disease and also with decreased affinity for fibrin-binding. This protein converts plasminogen to plasmin by specific cleavage of an Arg-Val bond in plasminogen. Plasmin in turn cleaves this protein at a Lys-Ile bond to form a two-chain derivative in which a single disulfide bond connects the amino-terminal A-chain to the catalytically active, carboxy-terminal B-chain. This two-chain derivative is also called HMW-uPA (high molecular weight uPA). HMW-uPA can be further processed into LMW-uPA (low molecular weight uPA) by cleavage of chain A into a short chain A (A1) and an amino-terminal fragment. LMW-uPA is proteolytically active but does not bind to the uPA receptor. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2009]
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	PLAU plasminogen activator, urokinase [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	PLAU
Synonyms	PLAU; plasminogen activator, urokinase; urokinase-type plasminogen activator; UPA; URK; U-plasminogen activator; plasminogen activator, urinary; ATF; QPD; u-PA; BDPLT5;
Entrez Gene ID	5328
mRNA Refseq	NM_001145031
Protein Refseq	NP_001138503
UniProt ID	P00749
Chromosome Location	10q24
Pathway	ATF-2 transcription factor network, organism-specific biosystem; Blood Clotting Cascade, organism-specific biosystem; Complement and Coagulation Cascades, organism-specific biosystem; Complement and coagulation cascades, organism-specific biosystem; Complement and coagulation cascades, conserved biosystem; DNA damage response (only ATM dependent), organism-specific biosystem; Dissolution of Fibrin Clot, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	peptidase activity; protein binding; serine-type endopeptidase activity;