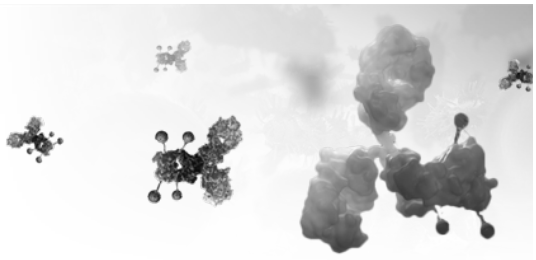

Mouse Plasminogen Activator (DAG370)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	RecombinantMouse PlasminogenActivator, Urokinase was expressed in Drosophila fully complexables withHuman PAI-1. Does not contain a fusion partner. Molecular weight: 44kDa
Antigen Description	Urokinase-type plasminogen activatoris an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the PLAU gene. This gene encodes aserine protease involved in degradation of the extracellular matrix andpossibly tumor cell migration and proliferation. A specific polymorphism inthis gene may be associated with late-onset Alzheimer disease and also withdecreased affinity for fibrin-binding. The protein encoded by this geneconverts plasminogen to plasmin by specific cleavage of an Arg-Val bond inplasminogen. This gene"s proprotein is cleaved at a Lys-Ile bond by plasminto form a two-chain derivative in which a single disulfide bond connects theamino-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) bycleavage 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.
Species	Mouse
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Specificmethodologies have not been tested using this product.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	3.37 mg/ml (OD280nm, E0.1% = 1.48)
Buffer	0.05M Sodiumacetate, 0.1M Sodium chloride, 1mM EDTA, pH 5.0
Preservative	None
Storage	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

BACKGROUND

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Introduction	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]
Keywords	PLAU; plasminogen activator, urokinase; urokinase-type plasminogen activator; UPA; URK; U-plasminogen activator; plasminogen activator, urinary; ATF; QPD; u-PA; BDPLT5;

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