SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation

- Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
- Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!

Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic

9F, No. 108, Jhouzih St., Taipei, Taiwan
Tel: + 886-2-8751-1888 Fax: + 886-2-6602-1218
E-mail: sales@abnova.com

Datasheet

PLAUR (Human) Recombinant Protein (Biotin)

Catalog Number: P10479

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Human PLAUR (Q03405-1, Leu23-Gly305) partial recombinant protein with His-Avi tag at the C-Terminus expressed in HEK293 cells.

Sequence: Leu23-Gly305

Host: Human

Theoretical MW (kDa): 34.36

Protocols: See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Lyophilized

Conjugation: Biotin

Preparation Method: Mammalian cell (HEK293) expression system

Purity: > 95% by Tris-Bis PAGE
> 95% by HPLC

Endotoxin Level: < 0.1 EU per 1 ug as determined by the LAL method.

Activity: The EC_{50} was13.4 ng/mL, measured by ELISA at 1 ug/mL.

Recommend Usage: Biological Activity
ELISA
Tris-Bis PAGE
SEC-HPLC
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: Lyophilized from 0.22 um filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4. (8% trehalose).

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C for 12 months.
After reconstitution, store at 4°C for 2-7 days, or store at -80°C for 3-6 months.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 5329

Gene Symbol: PLAUR

Gene Alias: CD87, UPAR, URKR

Gene Summary: This gene encodes the receptor for urokinase plasminogen activator and, given its role in localizing and promoting plasmin formation, likely influences many normal and pathological processes related to cell-surface plasminogen activation and localized degradation of the extracellular matrix. It binds both the proprotein and mature forms of urokinase plasminogen activator and permits the activation of the receptor-bound pro-enzyme by plasmin. The protein lacks transmembrane or cytoplasmic domains and may be anchored to the plasma membrane by a glycosyl-phosphatidylinositol (GPI) moiety following cleavage of the nascent polypeptide near its carboxy-terminus. However, a soluble protein is also produced in some cell types. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. The proprotein experiences several post-translational cleavage reactions that have not yet been fully defined. [provided by RefSeq]