

uPAR (D4Q5S) Rabbit mAb

✓ 100 µl
 (10 western blots)



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Entrez Gene ID #5329
 UniProt ID #Q03405

Applications W, IP Endogenous	Species Cross-Reactivity* H	Molecular Wt. 65 kDa	Isotype Rabbit IgG**
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Background: The human urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor (uPAR) is a 55-65 kDa, highly glycosylated, GPI-anchored cell surface receptor (the deglycosylated protein is 35 kDa) (1-3). It is a central player in the plasminogen activation pathway. uPAR binds with high affinity to a serine protease urokinase-type plasminogen activator (uPA) and converts plasminogen to its active form plasmin in a spatially restricted manner on the cell surface (4). Plasmin further carries out the activation of uPA, which is inhibited by serpins, such as plasminogen activator inhibitors (5). Therefore, uPAR plays a key role in regulating extracellular proteolysis. In addition, uPAR plays an important role in regulating cell proliferation, adhesion, and mobility (6,7). Research studies have shown that overexpression of uPAR is found in various cancer cells and tissues (8,9).

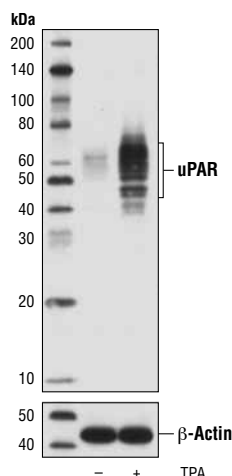
Specificity/Sensitivity: uPAR (D4Q5S) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total uPAR protein.

Source/Purification: Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Thr108 of human uPAR protein.

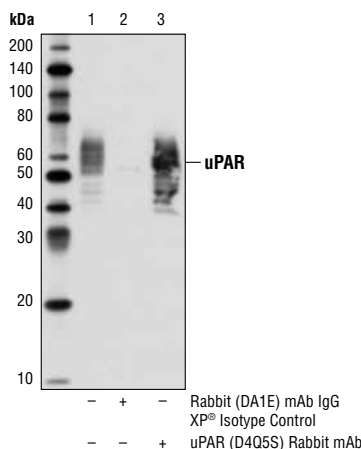
Background References:

- (1) Nielsen, L.S. et al. (1988) *J Biol Chem* 263, 2358-63.
- (2) Behrendt, N. et al. (1990) *J Biol Chem* 265, 6453-60.
- (3) Roldan, A.L. et al. (1990) *EMBO J* 9, 467-74.
- (4) Ellis, V. et al. (1991) *J Biol Chem* 266, 12752-8.
- (5) Ellis, V. et al. (1990) *J Biol Chem* 265, 9904-8.
- (6) Liu, D. et al. (2002) *Cancer Cell* 1, 445-57.
- (7) Waltz, D.A. et al. (1997) *J Clin Invest* 100, 58-67.
- (8) Blasi, F. and Sidenius, N. (2010) *FEBS Lett* 584, 1923-30.
- (9) Mazar, A.P. et al. (2011) *Curr Pharm Des* 17, 1970-8.

Immunoprecipitation of uPAR from U-937 cell extracts treated with TPA #4174 (200 nM, 72 hr; +) using Rabbit (DA1E) mAb IgG XP® Isotype Control #3900 (lane 2) or uPAR (D4Q5S) Rabbit mAb (lane 3). Lane 1 is 10% input. Western blot analysis was performed using uPAR (D4Q5S) Rabbit mAb as the primary antibody and Mouse Anti-rabbit IgG (Conformation Specific) (L27A9) mAb #3678 as the secondary antibody.



Western blot analysis of extracts from U-937 cells, untreated (-) or treated with TPA #4174 (200 nM, 72 hr; +), using uPAR (D4Q5S) Rabbit mAb (upper) or β-Actin (D6A8) Rabbit mAb #8457 (lower).



IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide
Species Cross-Reactivity Key: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine
 Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—horse
 All—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

*Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.

**Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:

Western blotting 1:1000
 Immunoprecipitation 1:100

For product specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

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