
Recombinant Human uPAR / CD87 Protein (C-6His)**Cat.NO.: TP05460**

3th Edition

Synonyms:Urokinase Plasminogen Activator Surface Receptor; U-PAR; uPAR; Monocyte activation antigen Mo3; CD87; PLAUR; MO3; UPAR

Description:The Urokinase Type Plasminogen Activator (uPA) receptor (uPAR) is a widely expressed receptor for urokinase plasminogen activator (uPA) and pro-uPA. uPAR / CD87 is a highly glycosylated, 55-60kDa integral membrane protein linked to the plasma membrane by a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) anchor. uPAR is expressed by T-cells, NK cells, monocytes, and neutrophils as well as non-hematopoietic cells that include vascular endothelial cells, fibroblasts, smooth muscle cells, keratinocytes, placental trophoblasts, hepatocytes, and a wide variety of tumor cells (including breast, colon, and prostate carcinoma, melanoma). It plays a critical role in the regulation of cell-surface plasminogen activation in physiological and pathological conditions, and it is also involved in cellular adhesion, the transmission of extracellular signals across the plasma membrane and the subsequent regulation of gene expression. uPAR has been implicated in several biological processes including angiogenesis, monocyte migration, cancer metastasis, trophoblast implantation, and wound healing. Human uPAR is encoded as a 313 amino acid residue polypeptide, excluding a 22 residue signal peptide and shows 60-70% similarity with the murine uPAR amino acid sequence although binding of uPA to uPAR shows strong species specificity.

Form:PBS

Molecular Weight:32.6 kDa

Sequences:Leu23-Arg303

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage:Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.