Monkey PLAU/uPA Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No. E-KAB-0660 **Applications** ELISA
Synonyms UPA;u-PA;ATF;URK;UP-A;Urokinase;Abbokinase

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Monkey PLAU/uPA Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 μg	Store at -20℃ for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Monkey PLAU/uPA Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 μL	Store at -20℃ for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

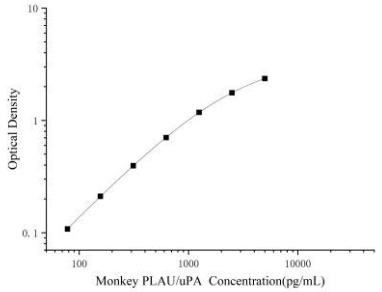
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0660)	
		Monkey PLAU/uPA Capture Antibody	Monkey PLAU/uPA Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen Information	Immunogen	Recombinant Monkey PLAU/uPA protein	Recombinant Monkey PLAU/uPA protein
	Swissprot	Q9GK78	
Product details	Reactivity	Monkey	Monkey
	Host	Mouse	Goat
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5 mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 50% glycerol; pH 7.5	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 1% protective protein; 50% glycerol; pH 7.5
	Purify	Protein A or G	Antigen Affinity
	Specificity	Detects Monkey PLAU/uPA in ELISAs.	

Applications

Monkey PLAU/uPA Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA Capture	0.5-4 μg/mL	Monkey PLAU/uPA Capture Antibody	
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Monkey PLAU/uPA Detection Antibody (Biotin)	

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

Background

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.