## **Elabscience**®

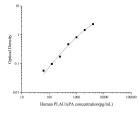
### Plasminogen Activator/Urokinase Monoclonal Antibody(Capture)

#### catalog number: AN002170P

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

| Description   |  |
|---------------|--|
| Reactivity    | Human  |
| Immunogen     | Recombinant Human Plasminogen Activator/Urokinase protein expressed by |
|               | Mammalian  |
| Host          | Rat  |
| Isotype       | Rat IgGl   |
| Clone         | 7A1  |
| Purification  | Protein A/G Purification   |
| Conjugation   | Unconjugated   |
| Buffer        | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.05% proclin 300.     |
| Applications  | Recommended Dilution   |
| ELISA Capture | 2-8 μg/mL  |

#### Data



Sandwich ELISA-Recombinant Human Plasminogen Activator/Urokinase protein standard curve.Background subtracted standard curve using Plasminogen Activator/Urokinase antibody(AN002170P) (Capture),Plasminogen Activator/Urokinase antibody(AN002180P)(Detector) in sandwich ELISA.The reference range value for Recombinant Human Plasminogen Activator/Urokinase protein is 62 5-4000 pg/mL

| Activator/Orokinase protein is 02.3-4000 pg/mL. |   |
|---|---|
| Preparation & Storage                           |   |
| Storage   | Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / |
|   | thaw cycles.  |
| Shipping  | The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the       |
|   | temperature recommended.  |

Background

# **Elabscience**®

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 tw o-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.