

## Synonym

uPAR,PLAUR,CD87,MO3

#### Source

Human uPAR (112-303), His Tag(UPR-H52H4) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Ser 112 - Arg 303 (Accession # Q03405-1). Predicted N-terminus: Ser 112

## **Molecular Characterization**

uPAR(Ser 112 - Arg 303) Q03405-1

Poly-his

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 23.2 kDa. The protein migrates as 35-45 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

#### **Endotoxin**

Less than 0.2 EU per  $\mu g$  by the LAL method / rFC method.

## **Purity**

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

#### **Formulation**

Lyophilized from 0.22  $\mu m$  filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

#### Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

## **Storage**

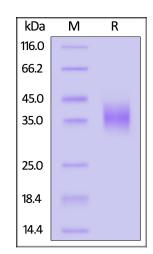
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

# **SDS-PAGE**



Human uPAR (112-303), His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater

than 90%.

# Background

Urokinase plasminogen activator surface receptor (U-PAR) is also known as PLAUR, Monocyte activation antigen Mo3, CD antigen CD87. PLAUR contains three UPAR/Ly6 domains. U-PAR is expressed in neurons of the rolandic area of the brain (at protein level) and is also expressed in the brain. PLAUR / CD87 interacts with MRC2, SRPX2 and SORL1. PLAUR / UPAR acts as a receptor for urokinase plasminogen activator and plays a role in localizing and promoting plasmin formation. U-PAR mediates the proteolysis-independent signal transduction activation effects of U-PA.





