Mouse uPAR / PLAUR Protein, His Tag (SPR verified)

Catalog # UPR-M52H3

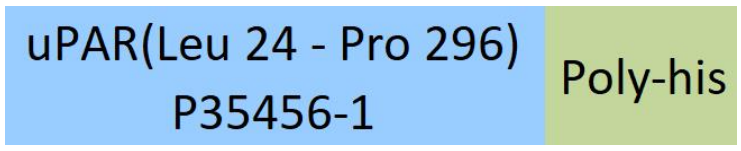
Synonym

uPAR,PLAUR,CD87,MO3

Source

Mouse uPAR, His Tag(UPR-M52H3) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Leu 24 - Pro 296 (Accession # P35456-1).
Predicted N-terminus: Leu 24

Molecular Characterization



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

The protein has a calculated MW of 31.7 kDa. The protein migrates as 45-63 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>85% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm 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

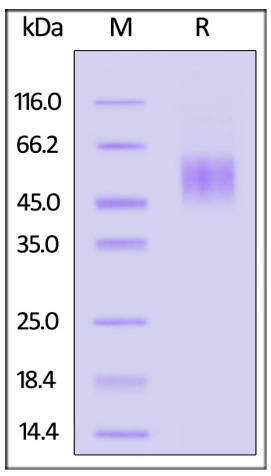
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

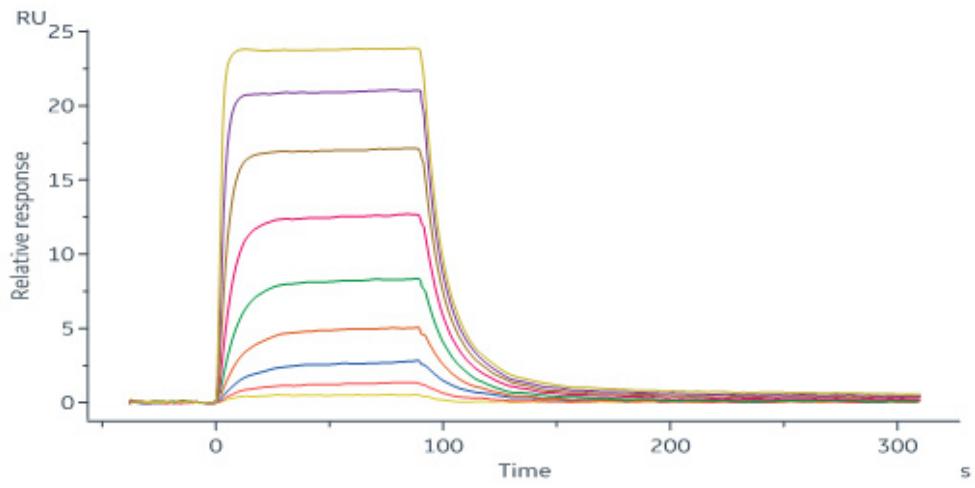
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Mouse uPAR, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 85%.

Bioactivity-SPR



Mouse uPAR, His Tag (Cat. No. UPR-M52H3) immobilized on CM5 Chip can bind Human PLAU, His Tag (Cat. No. PLU-H5229) with an affinity constant of 14.1 nM as determined in a SPR assay (Biacore 8K) (QC tested).

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.