

# Human uPAR / CD87 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: 10925-H08H



Sino Biological  
Biological Solution Specialist

## General Information

### Gene Name Synonym:

CD87; U-PAR; UPAR; URKR

### Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human UPAR isoform 1 (Q03405-1) (Met 1-Arg 303) without the pro peptide was expressed, with a carboxy-terminal polyhistidine tag.

**Source:** Human

**Expression Host:** HEK293 Cells

## QC Testing

**Purity:** > 98 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

### Bio Activity:

**Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA . Immobilized human uPAR at 5 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind biotinylated human UPA with a linear ranger of 40-1000 ng/ml.**

### Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

### Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

**Predicted N terminal:** Leu 23

### Molecular Mass:

The secreted recombinant human UPAR consists of 292 amino acids with the predicted molecular mass of 32.8 kDa. As a result of glycosylation, rhUPAR migrates as an approximately 48 kDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

### Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

## Usage Guide

### Storage:

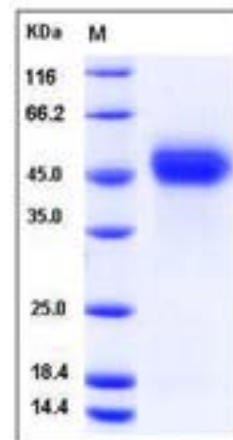
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

**Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

### Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

## SDS-PAGE:



## Protein Description

Urokinase plasminogen activator (uPA) and/or its receptor (uPAR) are essential for metastasis, and overexpression of these molecules is strongly correlated with poor prognosis in a variety of malignant tumours. uPAR and uPA levels in both resected tumor tissue and plasma are of independent prognostic significance for patient survival in several types of human cancer. This system has classically been thought to drive tumor progression by mediating directed extracellular proteolysis on the surface of migrating or invading cells, and intervening with this proteolysis by targeting uPAR has been proposed to represent a novel approach for inhibiting tumor progression. uPAR, also known as PLAUR or CD87, has been implicated in the growth, metastasis, and angiogenesis of several solid and hematologic malignancies. uPAR is a highly glycosylated, 55-60kDa integral membrane protein linked to the plasma membrane by a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) anchor. It is part of a cell surface system that also consists of the serine protease uPA and several specific inhibitors (plasminogen activator inhibitors 1 and 2). Additionally, the analysis of CD87 (urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor - uPAR) expression has a potential role in the diagnostic or prognostic work-up of several hematological malignancies, particularly acute leukemia and multiple myeloma.

## References

1. Romer J, *et al.* (2004) The urokinase receptor as a potential target in cancer therapy. *Curr Pharm Des.* 10(19): 2359-76.
2. Bn MC, *et al.* (2004) CD87 (urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor), function and pathology in hematological disorders: a review. *Leukemia.* 18(3): 394-400.
3. Pillay V, *et al.* (2007) The urokinase plasminogen activator receptor as a gene therapy target for cancer. *Trends Biotechnol.* 25(1): 33-9.

**Manufactured By Sino Biological Inc., FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS.**

**For US Customer:** Fax: 267-657-0217 • Tel: 215-583-7898

**Global Customer:** Fax :+86-10-5862-8288 • Tel:+86-400-890-9989 • <http://www.sinobiological.com>