#12713 Store at -20°C

uPAR (D7X2N) Rabbit mAb

☑ 100 µl
(10 western blots)

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New 07/13

For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

Entrez Gene ID #5329
UniProt ID #Q03405

Applications	Species Cross-Reactivity*	Molecular Wt.	Isotype
W, IF-IC	H	35-65 kDa	Rabbit IgG**
Endogenous			

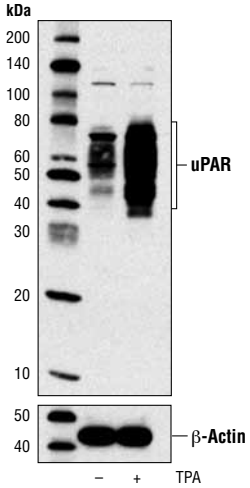
Background: The human urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor (uPAR) is a 55-65 kDa, highly glycosylated, GPI-anchored cell surface receptor (the deglycosylated protein is 35 kDa) (1-3). It is a central player in the plasminogen activation pathway. uPAR binds with high affinity to a serine protease urokinase-type plasminogen activator (uPA) and converts plasminogen to its active form plasmin in a spatially restricted manner on the cell surface (4). Plasmin further carries out the activation of uPA, which is inhibited by serpins, such as plasminogen activator inhibitors (5). Therefore, uPAR plays a key role in regulating extracellular proteolysis. In addition, uPAR plays an important role in regulating cell proliferation, adhesion and mobility (6,7). Research studies have shown that overexpression of uPAR is found in various cancer cells and tissues (8,9).

Specificity/Sensitivity: uPAR (D7X2N) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total uPAR protein.

Source/Purification: Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Arg303 of human uPAR protein.

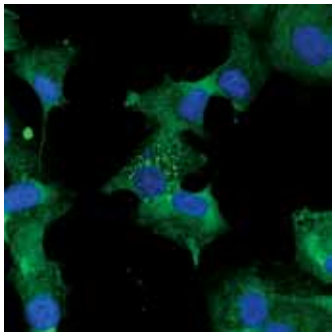
Background References:

(1) Nielsen, L.S. et al. (1988) *J Biol Chem* 263, 2358-63.
(2) Behrendt, N. et al. (1990) *J Biol Chem* 265, 6453-60.
(3) Roldan, A.L. et al. (1990) *EMBO J* 9, 467-74.
(4) Ellis, V. et al. (1991) *J Biol Chem* 266, 12752-8.
(5) Ellis, V. et al. (1990) *J Biol Chem* 265, 9904-8.
(6) Liu, D. et al. (2002) *Cancer Cell* 1, 445-57.
(7) Waltz, D.A. et al. (1997) *J Clin Invest* 100, 58-67.
(8) Blasi, F. and Sidenius, N. (2010) *FEBS Lett* 584, 1923-30.
(9) Mazar, A.P. et al. (2011) *Curr Pharm Des* 17, 1970-8.



Western blot analysis of extracts from U-937 cells, untreated (-) or treated (+) with TPA #4174 (200 nM, 72 hr), using uPAR (D7X2N) Rabbit mAb (upper) or β-Actin (D6A8) Rabbit mAb #8457 (lower).

HT-1080



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of HT-1080 cells using uPAR (D7X2N) Rabbit mAb (green). Blue pseudocolor = DRAQ5® #4084 (fluorescent DNA dye).

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at –20°C. *Do not aliquot the antibody.*

***Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.**

****Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.**

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:

Western blotting	1:1000
Immunofluorescence (IF-IC)	1:50

For product specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended complementary products.

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

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Applications Key: **W**—Western **IP**—Immunoprecipitation **IHC**—Immunohistochemistry **ChIP**—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation **IF**—Immunofluorescence **F**—Flow cytometry **E-P**—ELISA-Peptide
Species Cross-Reactivity Key: **H**—human **M**—mouse **R**—rat **Hm**—hamster **Mk**—monkey **Mi**—mink **C**—chicken **Dm**—D. melanogaster **X**—Xenopus **Z**—zebrafish **B**—bovine **Dg**—dog **Pg**—pig **Sc**—S. cerevisiae **Ce**—C. elegans **Hr**—horse **All**—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.