

# Recombinant human u-Plasminogen Activator/Urokinase protein

Catalog Number: ATGP3383

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

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### Expression system

Baculovirus

### Domain

21-431aa

### UniProt No.

P00749

### NCBI Accession No.

NP\_002649.1

### Alternative Names

Urokinase-type plasminogen activator, PLAU, ATF, BDPLT5, QPD, u-PA, UPA, URK, Endothelial plasminogen activator inhibitor, PAI, PAI 1, PLANH1, Plasminogen activator inhibitor 1, Plasminogen activator urinary, Plasminogen activator urokinase, Serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor clade E (nexin plasminogen activator inhibitor type 1) member 1, Serpin E1, Serpin peptidase inhibitor clade E (nexin plasminogen activator inhibitor type 1) member 1, SERPINE1, u PA, U plasminogen activator, UPA, URK, Urokinase type plasminogen activator

## PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

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### Molecular Weight

47.4 kDa (419aa)

### Concentration

0.5mg/ml (determined by absorbance at 280nm)

### Formulation

Liquid in. Phosphate-Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) containing 10% glycerol

### Purity

> 95% by SDS-PAGE

### Endotoxin level

< 1 EU per 1ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

### Tag

His-Tag

### Application

SDS-PAGE

### Storage Condition

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

## BACKGROUND

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# Recombinant human u-Plasminogen Activator/Urokinase protein

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## Description

PLAU, also known as urokinase-type plasminogen activator, is a serine protease which converts plasminogen to plasmin. It is a broad-spectrum protease active on extracellular matrix (ECM) components. It is involved in complement activation, cell migration, wound healing, and generation of localized extracellular proteolysis during tissue remodeling, pro-hormone conversion, carcinogenesis and neoplasia. Recombinant human PLAU, fused to His-tag at C-terminus, was expressed in insect cell and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

## Amino acid Sequence

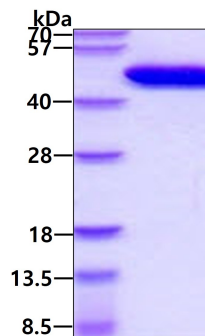
SNELHQVPSN CDCLNGGTCV SNKYFSNIHW CNCPKKFGGQ HCEIDKSKTC YEGNGHFYRG KASTDTMGRP CLPWNSATVL  
QQTYHAHRSD ALQLGLGKHN YCRNPDNRRR PWCYVQVGLK PLVQECMVHD CADGKKPSSP PEELKFQCGQ KTLRPRFKII  
GGEFTTIENQ PWFAAIYRRH RGGSVTYVCG GSLISPCWVI SATHCFIDYP KKEDYIVYLG RSRLNSNTQG EMKFEVENLI  
LHKDYSADTL AHHNDIALLK IRSKEGRCAQ PSRTIQTICL PSMYNDPQFG TSCEITGFGK ENSTDYLYPE QLKMTVVKLI  
SHRECQPHY YGSEVTTKML CAADPQWKTD SCQGDSSGGL VCSLQGRMTL TGIVSWGRGC ALKDKPGVYT RVSHFLPWIR  
SHTKEENGLA L<LEHHHHHH>

## General References

Crippa MP., et al. (2007) *Int J Biochem Cell Biol.* 39:690-694.  
Kunamneni A., et al. (2008) *Recent Pat Cardiovasc Drug Discov.* 3:45-58.

## DATA

### SDS-PAGE



3 $\mu$ g by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain.