

Recombinant Human Urokinase/uPA protein (His tag)

Catalog No. PKSH033400

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

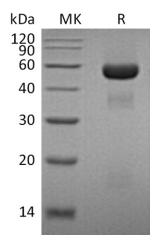
Description

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Synonyms | Urokinase-Type Plasminogen Activator, U-Plasminogen Activator, uPA, PLAU, ATF, BDPLT5, QPD, u-PA, UPA, URK |
| Species | Human |
| Expression Host | HEK293 Cells |
| Sequence | Met1-Leu431 |
| Accession | P00749 |
| Calculated Molecular Weight | 47.4 kDa |
| Observed molecular weight | 45 kDa |
| Tag | C-His |
| Bioactivity | Testing in progress |

Properties

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Purity | > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. |
| Endotoxin | Please contact us for more information. |
| Storage | Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months. |
| Shipping | This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs. |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual. |
| Reconstitution | Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information. |

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Recombinant Human Urokinase-Type Plasminogen Activator is a serine protease, which specifically cleaves the zymogen

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plasminogen to form the active enzyme plasmin. Urokinase-Type Plasminogen Activator is a potent marker of invasion and metastasis in many human cancers associated with breast, colon, stomach, bladder, brain, ovary and endometrium. Human Urokinase-Type Plasminogen Activator is initially synthesized as 431 amino acid precursor with a N-terminal signal peptide residues. The single chain molecule is processed into a disulfide-linked two-chain molecule. There exists two forms A chain, the long A chain contains an EGF-like domain that is responsible for binding of the uPA receptor. The B chain corresponds to the catalytic domain.