

## uPAR (1-290): sc-4364 WB

### BACKGROUND

Urokinase plasminogen activator receptor (uPAR), also designated CD87, is a 55 kDa glycoprotein I-anchored surface receptor specific for urokinase plasminogen activator (uPA). Upon binding to uPAR, uPA converts the surface bound, large serum  $\beta$ -globulin, plasminogen to plasmin. Plasmin, which is also designated fibrinolysin, is a trypsin-like enzyme that acts on Arg-Lys bonds and induces pericellular proteolysis in fibrin and fibrinogen, and thereby contributes to the systematic activation of the coagulation cascade. This pathway is observed during re-epithelialization of lesions, wound healing and tissue remodeling. uPA and uPAR are known to be overexpressed in mesenchymal and epithelial origin tumor cells and are required for tumor invasion and metastasis. Ras, MEK, ERK and MLCK function as downstream effectors in the uPAR-dependent signaling cascade, which is initiated by uPA binding, and promotes cellular migration in an integrin selective manner.

### REFERENCES

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### SOURCE

uPAR (1-290) is expressed in *E. coli* as a 59 kDa tagged fusion protein corresponding to amino acids 1-290 representing full length uPAR of human origin.

### PRODUCT

uPAR (1-290) is purified from bacterial lysates (>98%) by column chromatography; supplied as 10  $\mu$ g in 0.1 ml SDS-PAGE loading buffer.

### APPLICATIONS

uPAR (1-290) is suitable as a Western blotting control for sc-9791, sc-9793 and sc-10815.

### STORAGE

Store at -20° C; stable for one year from the date of shipment.

### RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.