# antibodies - online.com









**Publications** 



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Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	Kallikrein 1 (KLK1)
Binding Specificity:	AA 243-261, C-Term
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Kallikrein 1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))
Product Details	
Purpose:	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Kallikrein-1(Ngfg) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Rat.
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of rat Kallikrein 1(243-261aa
	YTKLIKFTPWIKEVMKENP).
Sequence:	YTKLIKFTPW IKEVMKENP
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Kallikrein-1(Ngfg) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Rat.
	Gene Name: kallikrein 1
	Protein Name: Kallikrein-1
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

# **Target Details**

Target:	Kallikrein 1 (KLK1)	
Alternative Name:	KLK1 (KLK1 Products)	
Background:	KLK1(KALLIKREIN 1), also called KLKR, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the KLK1	
	gene. KLK1 is a member of the peptidase S1 family. KLK1 is a serine protease that generates	
	Lys-bradykinin by specific proteolysis of kininogen-1. The KLK1 gene is one of the fifteen	
	kallikrein subfamily members located in a cluster on chromosome 19 and its exact cytogenetic	
	location is 19q13.33. The KLK1 gene contains 5 coding exons. And KLK1 is the most	
	centromeric gene in the cluster. Mice lacking tissue kallikrein are unable to generate significant	
	levels of kinins in most tissues and develop cardiovascular abnormalities early in adulthood	
	despite normal blood pressure. The protein is functionally conserved in its capacity to release	
	the vasoactive peptide, Lys-bradykinin, from low molecular weight kininogen.	
	Synonyms: Glandular kallikrein 1 antibody hK 1 antibody hK1 antibody Kallikrein serine protease	
	1 antibody Kallikrein-1 antibody Kidney/pancreas/salivary gland kallikrein antibody Klk 6	
	antibody KLK1 antibody KLK1_HUMAN antibody Klk6 antibody KLKR antibody Tissue kallikrein	
	antibody	
UniProt:	P00758	
Pathways:	Complement System	
Application Details		
Application Notes:	WB: Concentration: 0.1-0.5 μg/mL, Tested Species: Rat	
	IHC-P: Concentration: 0.5-1 μg/mL, Tested Species: Rat, Epitope Retrieval by Heat: Boiling the	
	paraffin sections in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 20 mins is required for the staining of	
	formalin/paraffin sections.	
	Notes: Tested Species: Species with positive results. Predicted Species: Species predicted to be	
	fit for the product based on sequence similarities. Other applications have not been tested.	
	Optimal dilutions should be determined by end users.	
Comment:	Antibody can be supported by chemiluminescence kit ABIN921124 in WB, supported by	
	ABIN921231 in IHC(P).	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	
Handling		

## Handling

Reconstitution:	Add 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 μg/mL.
Concentration:	500 μg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 5 mg BSA, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4, 0.05 mg Thimerosal, 0.05 mg Sodium azide.
Preservative:	Thimerosal (Merthiolate), Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide and Thimerosal (Merthiolate): POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month.  It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Expiry Date:	12 months

#### **Publications**

#### Product cited in:

Yang, Gao, Wu, Yu, Li, Meng, Li, Yan, Jin: "Epigallocatechin-3-gallate attenuates neointimal hyperplasia in a rat model of carotid artery injury by inhibition of high mobility group box 1 expression." in: **Experimental and therapeutic medicine**, Vol. 14, Issue 3, pp. 1975-1982, (2017) (PubMed).

Yu, Yu, Liu, Yu, Liu, Su, Jiang, Chen: "Ethyl pyruvate attenuated coxsackievirus B3-induced acute viral myocarditis by suppression of HMGB1/RAGE/NF-KB pathway." in: **SpringerPlus**, Vol. 5, pp. 215, (2016) (PubMed).

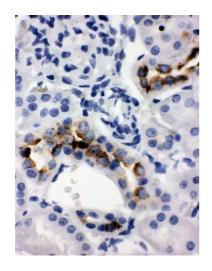
Qin, Niu, Wang, Xu, Qiao, Gu: "Heparanase induced by advanced glycation end products (AGEs) promotes macrophage migration involving RAGE and PI3K/AKT pathway." in: **Cardiovascular diabetology**, Vol. 12, pp. 37, (2013) (PubMed).

Liu, Wang, Feng, Ma, Fu, Song, Jia, Ma: "Hypoglycemic and antioxidant activities of paeonol and its beneficial effect on diabetic encephalopathy in streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats." in: **Journal of medicinal food**, Vol. 16, Issue 7, pp. 577-86, (2013) (PubMed).

Wang, Zhang, Liu, Cui, Yang, Li, Du: "Tanshinone II A down-regulates HMGB1, RAGE, TLR4, NF-

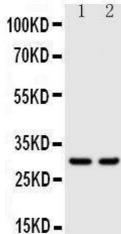
kappaB expression, ameliorates BBB permeability and endothelial cell function, and protects rat brains against focal ischemia." in: **Brain research**, Vol. 1321, pp. 143-51, (2010) (PubMed).

# Validation report #100035 for Immunohistochemistry (IHC)



## **Immunohistochemistry**

**Image 1.** Anti-Kallikrein 1 antibody, IHC(P) IHC(P): Rat Kidney Tissue



## **Western Blotting**

Image 2. Anti-Kallikrein 1 antibody, Western blotting Lane 1: Rat Pancreas Tissue Lysate Lane 2: Rat Kidney Tissue Lysate