Datasheet for ABIN7520248

Kallikrein 8 Protein (KLK8) (His tag)

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Overview

Quantity:	10 µg
Target:	Kallikrein 8 (KLK8)
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This Kallikrein 8 protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Active Recombinant Human Kallikrein-8/KLK8 Protein
Sequence:	QEDKVLGGHE CQPHSQPWQA ALFQGQQLLC GGVLVGGNWV LTAAHCKKPK YTVRLGDHSL QNKDGPEQEI PVVQSIPHPC YNSSDVEDHN HDLMLLQLRD QASLGSKVKP ISLADHCTQP GQKCTVSGWG TVTSPRENFP DTLNCAEVKI FPQKKCEDAY PGQITDGMVC AGSSKGADTC QGDSGGPLVC DGALQGITSW GSDPCGRSDK PGVYTNICRY LDWIKKIIGS KG
Specificity:	Gln29-Gly260
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	< 0.1 EU/µg of the protein by LAL method.
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by its ability to cleave the fluorogenic peptide substrate Boc-VPR-AMC. The specific activity is >44.95 pmol/min/µg.

Target Details

Target:	Kallikrein 8 (KLK8)
Alternative Name:	Kallikrein-8/KLK8 (KLK8 Products)
Background:	Description: Kallikrein-8, also known as Neuropsin, Serine protease 19, Serine protease TADG-14, Tumor-associated differentially expressed gene 14 protein and KLK8, is a secreted protein which belongs to the peptidase S1 family and Kallikrein subfamily. It is a serine protease which is capable of degrading a number of proteins such as casein, fibrinogen, kininogen, fibronectin and collagen type IV. Kallikrein-8 / KLK8 is involved in skin desquamation and keratinocyte proliferation and plays a role in the secondary phase of pathogenesis following spinal cord injury. Kallikrein-8 / KLK8 is expressed at high levels in serum, ascites fluid and tumor cytosol of advanced stage ovarian cancer patients and may serve as a marker of ovarian cancer. Name: KLK8, HNP, NP, NRPN, PRSS19, TADG14, kallikrein-8,Kallikrein 8,HNP,NP,NRPN,PRSS19,TADG14
Gene ID:	11202
UniProt:	O60259
Pathways:	Complement System

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid votex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stablizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 % Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris,150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80 °C for long term. After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20 °C for 3 months, at 2-8 °C for up to 1 week.