

激肽释放酶 4 抗体

产品货号: mlR1965

英文名称: KLK4

中文名称: 激肽释放酶 4 抗体

知 名: Kallikrein 4; 7S nerve growth factor alpha chain; Al2A1; Alpha-NGF; Androgen-regulated message 1; ARM1; EC 3.4.21.-; EMSP 1; EMSP; EMSP1; Enamel Matrix Serine Protease 1; Enamel matrix serine proteinase 1; HK4; Kallikrein 1-related peptidase-like b4; Kallikrein 4 (prostase, enamel matrix, prostate); Kallikrein; Kallikrein L1; Kallikrein like protein 1; Kallikrein related-peptidase 4 (prostase, enamel matrix, prostate); Kallikrein-4; Kallikrein-like protein 1; Kallikrein-related peptidase 4; KLK 4; KLK L1; KLK-L1; KLK4; KLK4_HUMAN; MGC116827; MGC116828; Prostase; Protease Serine 17; PRSS 17; PRSS17; PSTS; Serine protease 17.

研究领域: 肿瘤 细胞生物 信号转导 细胞骨架 细胞外基质

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

交叉反应 : Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit,

产品应用: WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需

做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量: 24kDa

细胞定位: 分泌型蛋白

性 状: Lyophilized or Liquid



浓 度: 1mg/ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KLK4:101-200/254

亚 型: IgG

纯化方法: affinity purified by Protein A

储存液: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件: Store at -20 $^{\circ}$ C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 $^{\circ}$ C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 $^{\circ}$ C.

PubMed: PubMed

产品介绍: Kallikreins are a subgroup of serine proteases having diverse physiological functions. Growing evidence suggests that many kallikreins are implicated in carcinogenesis and some have potential as novel cancer and other disease biomarkers. This gene is one of the fifteen kallikrein subfamily members located in a cluster on chromosome 19. In some tissues its expression is hormonally regulated. The expression pattern of a similar mouse protein in murine developing teeth supports a role for the protein in the degradation of enamel proteins. Alternate splice variants for this gene have been described, but their biological validity has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq].

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in prostate.

DISEASE:



Defects in KLK4 are the cause of amelogenesis imperfecta hypomaturation type 2A1 (Al2A1) [MIM:204700]. Al2A1 is an autosomal recessive defect of enamel formation. The disorder involves both primary and secondary dentitions. The teeth have a shiny agar jelly appearance and the enamel is softer than normal. Brown pigment is present in middle layers of enamel.

Similarity:
Belongs to the peptidase S1 family. Kallikrein subfamily.
Contains 1 mantidase S1 domain
Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.
SWISS:
Q9Y5K2
Gene ID:
9622

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

KLK4 目前认为是前列腺癌等其他肿瘤很有意义的标志物。激肽释放酶 KLK 是激肽系统的主要限速酶,它是一组存在于多数组织和体液中的丝氨酸蛋白酶,是一种肽链内切酶。KLK 又称血管舒缓素,包括 15 个家族成员。在不同的组织中广泛表达,具有蛋白水解酶的活性。它特异性的在碳末端切割底物肽,可裂解激肽原释放具有活性的激肽,由激肽发挥对心血管系统及肾脏功能的调节作用。

组织 KLK 是一个大的基因家族,主要分布在肺、肾、血管、脑、肾上腺组织,为一种中等大小的糖蛋白。