



Rabbit Anti-KLK4 antibody

SL1965R

Product Name:	KLK4
Chinese Name:	激肽释放酶4抗体
Alias:	Kallikrein 4; 7S nerve growth factor alpha chain; AI2A1; 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 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.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	24kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KLK4:101-200/254
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °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°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 °C.

PubMed:[PubMed](#)

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 (AI2A1) [MIM:204700]. AI2A1 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.

Product Detail:**Similarity:**

Belongs to the peptidase S1 family. Kallikrein subfamily.
Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.

SWISS:

Q9Y5K2

Gene ID:

9622

Database links:[Entrez Gene: 9622](#)Human[Entrez Gene: 56640](#)Mouse[Omim: 603767](#)Human[SwissProt: Q9Y5K2](#)Human[SwissProt: P00757](#)Mouse[Unigene: 218366](#)Human[Unigene: 42080](#)Mouse

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Tumour很有意义的Marker。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Cardiovascular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glycoprotein。

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