



## Rabbit Anti-KLK15 antibody

SL5867R

<b>Product Name:</b>	KLK15
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	激肽释放酶15抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	ACO; ACO protease; HSRNASPH; Kallikrein 15 isoform CRA_d; Kallikrein like serine protease; Kallikrein related peptidase 15; Kallikrein15; KLK 15; KLK15; KLK15 protein; NSRNASPH; Prostin; Prostinogen.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA=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.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	28kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	Secretory protein
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KLK15:181-256/256
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	The human tissue Kallikrein gene family encodes 15 serine proteases. All Kallikreins share structural similarities including cysteine residues, a catalytic triad of His, Asp, and Ser residues, typically five coding exons, and varied intron phases. Kallikreins are predominantly secreted as inactive zymogens prior to activation by cleavage of an N terminal peptide, and all function extracellularly. Kallikreins can be activated

autocatalytically, via other Kallikreins, or additional proteases. While structurally similar, Kallikrein family members have distinct functions and have key roles in many physiological and pathological processes. Many human tissue Kallikreins also show promise as cancer biomarkers, which may facilitate earlier detection and characterization of many forms of cancer. Kallikrein 15 is one of the fifteen kallikrein subfamily members whose gene is located in a cluster on chromosome 19. Increased levels are found in prostate cancer, which indicates its possible use as a diagnostic or prognostic marker for prostate cancer. Four splice variants, each encoding a distinct isoform, have been described.

**Function:**

Protease whose physiological substrate is not yet known.

**Subunit:**

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

**Subcellular Location:**

Secreted.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Highest expression in the thyroid gland. Also expressed in the prostate, salivary, and adrenal glands and in the colon testis and kidney.

**Similarity:**

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

**SWISS:**

Q9H2R5

**Gene ID:**

55554

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 55554](#)Human

[Omim: 610601](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9H2R5](#)Human

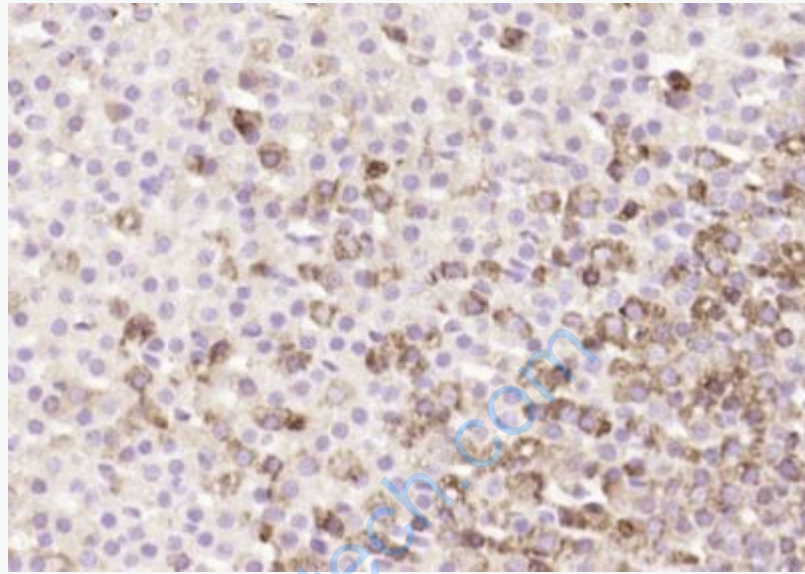
[Unigene: 567535](#)Human

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,

therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Extracellular matrix 蛋白



**Picture:**

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat adrenal gland); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (KLK15) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL5867R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.