

Rabbit Anti-KLK6 antibody

SL5870R

Product Name:	KLK6
Chinese Name:	激肽释放酶6抗体
Alias:	Bssp; hK 6; hK6; Kallikrein 6 precursor; Kallikrein related peptidase 6; Kallikrein-6; Kallikrein6; Kallikrein6; KLK 6; KLK6; KLK-6; Klk 7; Klk7; Klk-7; KLK 9; KLK9; KLK-9; Klk6; KLK6_HUMAN; Klk7; KLK9; mGK 1; mGK1; Neurosin; Protease M; Protease serine 18; Protease serine 9; PRSS 18; PRSS 9; PRSS18; PRSS9; Serine protease 18; Serine protease 9; SP 59; SP59; Tissue kallikrein; TK; Zyme; KLK6_HUMAN; Neurosin.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat,
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:	27kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmicSecretory proteinMitochondrion
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KLK6:217-244/244
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
Product Detail:	Serine protease which exhibits a preference for Arg over Lys in the substrate P1 position and for Ser or Pro in the P2 position. Shows activity against amyloid precursor protein,

myelin basic protein, gelatin, casein and extracellular matrix proteins such as fibronectin, laminin, vitronectin and collagen. Degrades alpha-synuclein and prevents its polymerization, indicating that it may be involved in the pathogenesis of Parkinson disease and other synucleinopathies. May be involved in regulation of axon outgrowth following spinal cord injury. Tumor cells treated with a neutralizing KLK6 antibody migrate less than control cells, suggesting a role in invasion and metastasis.

Function:

Serine protease which exhibits a preference for Arg over Lys in the substrate P1 position and for Ser or Pro in the P2 position. Shows activity against amyloid precursor protein, myelin basic protein, gelatin, casein and extracellular matrix proteins such as fibronectin, laminin, vitronectin and collagen. Degrades alpha-synuclein and prevents its polymerization, indicating that it may be involved in the pathogenesis of Parkinson disease and other synucleinopathies. May be involved in regulation of axon outgrowth following spinal cord injury. Tumor cells treated with a neutralizing KLK6 antibody migrate less than control cells, suggesting a role in invasion and metastasis.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted. Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Microsome. Note=In brain, detected in the nucleus of glial cells and in the nucleus and cytoplasm of neurons. Detected in the mitochondrial and microsomal fractions of HEK-293 cells and released into the cytoplasm following cell stress.

Tissue Specificity:

In fluids, highest levels found in milk of lactating women followed by cerebrospinal fluid, nipple aspirate fluid and breast cyst fluid. Also found in serum, seminal plasma and some amniotic fluids and breast tumor cytosolic extracts. Not detected in urine. At the tissue level, highest concentrations found in glandular tissues such as salivary glands followed by lung, colon, fallopian tube, placenta, breast, pituitary and kidney. Not detected in skin, spleen, bone, thyroid, heart, ureter, liver, muscle, endometrium, testis, pancreas, seminal vesicle, ovary, adrenals and prostate. In brain, detected in gray matter neurons (at protein level). Colocalizes with pathological inclusions such as Lewy bodies and glial cytoplasmic inclusions. Overexpressed in primary breast tumors but not expressed in metastatic tumors.

Post-translational modifications:

Inactivated by autolytic cleavage after Arg-80.

Similarity:

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

SWISS:

O92876

Gene ID:

5653

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 5653 Human

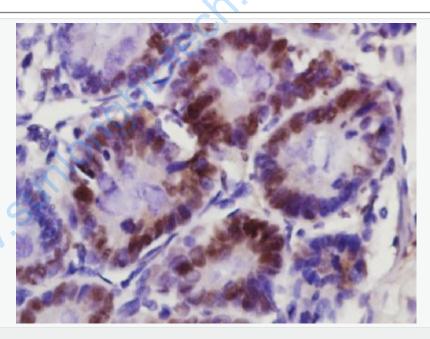
Omim: 602652 Human

SwissProt: Q92876 Human

Unigene: 79361 Human

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat colon); 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 (KLK6) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL5870R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP

Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

www.sunlongbiotech.com