

Kallikrein-1 from Human, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-0851

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description Kallikreins are serine protease enzymes having various physiological functions. Kallikreins are implicated in carcinogenesis and have potential as novel cancer disease biomarkers. KLK1 is one of the fifteen kallikrein subfamily members located in a cluster on chromosome 19. KLK1 is functionally conserved in its ability to release the vasoactive peptide, Lys-bradykinin, from low molecular weight kininogen. Human Kallikrein-1, also called as Kallidinogenase, Kininogenase or Kininogenin, is an active protein enzyme present in saliva, pancreatic juices, and urine that catalyzes the proteolysis of bradykinogen to bradykinin. Kallikrein-1, which derived from human or porcine, have been used as drugs for a long time, they are mainly used in the treatment of light to medium hypertension and occlusion of cerebral and surrounding blood vessels.

Synonyms KLK1; KLK-1; HK1; HK-1; KLKR; KLK6; Tissue Kallikrein; Hklk1; EC 3.4.21.35; Kidney/pancreas/salivary gland kallikrein; Kallikrein-1

Product Information

Species Human

Source Pichia Pastoris

Appearance Sterile Filtered white lyophilized powder.

Molecular Weight 28-32 kDa

Purity Greater than 98.0% as determined by both (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Activity 5 Units/mg

Buffer Lyophilized from a solution containing 1xPBS.

Storage and Shipping Information

Stability Lyophilized KLK1 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution KLK1 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.