

## 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 bradykininogen 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.