

Anti-Kallikrein 1 antibody
Catalog # ABO10258**Specification**

Anti-Kallikrein 1 antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P06870
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Kallikrein 1 detection. Tested with WB, ELISA(Cap) in Human.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-Kallikrein 1 antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3816

Other Names

Kallikrein-1, 3.4.21.35, Kidney/pancreas/salivary gland kallikrein, Tissue kallikrein, KLK1

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml
 ELISA(Cap), 0.1-0.5 µg/ml

Tissue Specificity

Isoform 2 is expressed in pancreas, salivary glands, kidney, colon, prostate gland, testis, spleen and the colon adenocarcinoma cell line T84.

Contents

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived human Kallikrein 1 recombinant protein (Position: I25-S262).

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C; for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C; for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C; for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-Kallikrein 1 antibody - Protein Information

Name KLK1**Function**

Glandular kallikreins cleave Met-Lys and Arg-Ser bonds in kininogen to release Lys-bradykinin.

Tissue Location

Isoform 2 is expressed in pancreas, salivary glands, kidney, colon, prostate gland, testis, spleen and the colon adenocarcinoma cell line T84.

Anti-Kallikrein 1 antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Kallikrein 1 antibody - Images**Anti-Kallikrein 1 antibody - Background**

KLK1(KALLIKREIN 1), also called KLKR, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the KLK1 gene. KLK1 is a member of the peptidase S1 family. KLK1 is a serine protease that generates Lys-bradykinin by specific proteolysis of kininogen-1. The KLK1 gene is one of the fifteen kallikrein subfamily members located in a cluster on chromosome 19 and its exact cytogenetic location is 19q13.33. The KLK1 gene contains 5 coding exons. And KLK1 is the most centromeric gene in the cluster. Mice lacking tissue kallikrein are unable to generate significant levels of kinins in most tissues and develop cardiovascular abnormalities early in adulthood despite normal blood pressure. The protein is functionally conserved in its capacity to release the vasoactive peptide, Lys-bradykinin, from low molecular weight kininogen.