

# KLK15 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP14825c

## **Specification**

## KLK15 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

**Q9H2R5** 

# KLK15 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 55554** 

#### **Other Names**

Kallikrein-15, 3421-, ACO protease, KLK15

### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

### **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

# **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# KLK15 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name KLK15

#### **Function**

Protease whose physiological substrate is not yet known.

#### **Cellular Location**

Secreted.

### **Tissue Location**

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

# KLK15 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

#### • Blocking Peptides

# KLK15 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images



## KLK15 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

Kallikreins are a subgroup of serine proteases havingdiverse physiological functions. Growing evidence suggests thatmany kallikreins are implicated in carcinogenesis and some havepotential as novel cancer and other disease biomarkers. This geneis one of the fifteen kallikrein subfamily members located in acluster on chromosome 19. In prostate cancer, this gene hasincreased expression, which indicates its possible use as adiagnostic or prognostic marker for prostate cancer. The genecontains multiple polyadenylation sites and alternative splicingresults in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.

## KLK15 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Rabien, A., et al. Int. J. Cancer 127(10):2386-2394(2010)Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)Han, S., et al. Hum. Immunol. 71(7):727-730(2010)Gallagher, D.J., et al. Clin. Cancer Res. 16(10):2819-2832(2010)Klein, R.J., et al. Cancer Prev Res (Phila) 3(5):611-619(2010)