

Kallikrein 10 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6329b**Specification**

Kallikrein 10 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O43240](#)**Kallikrein 10 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5655**Other Names**

Kallikrein-10, 3421-, Normal epithelial cell-specific 1, Protease serine-like 1, KLK10, NES1, PRSSL1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6329b](/product/products/AP6329b) was selected from the Center region of human KLK10. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

Kallikrein 10 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** KLK10**Synonyms** NES1, PRSSL1**Function**

Has a tumor-suppressor role for NES1 in breast and prostate cancer.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

Expressed in breast, ovary and prostate.

Kallikrein 10 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

Kallikrein 10 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

Kallikrein 10 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

Kallikreins are a subgroup of serine proteases having diverse physiological functions. Growing evidence suggests that many kallikreins are implicated in carcinogenesis and some have potential as novel cancer and other disease biomarkers. KLK10 is secreted and may play a role in suppression of tumorigenesis in breast and prostate cancers.

Kallikrein 10 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Diamandis, E.P., et al., Clin. Biochem. 37(3):230-237 (2004). Sauter, E.R., et al., Int. J. Cancer 108(4):588-591 (2004). Petraki, C.D., et al., Prostate Cancer Prostatic Dis. 6(3):223-227 (2003). Petraki, C.D., et al., J. Histochem. Cytochem. 50(9):1247-1261 (2002). Bharaj, B.B., et al., Prostate 51(1):35-41 (2002).