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KLK12 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6331a

Specification

KLK12 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q9UKR0

KLK12 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 43849

Other Names
Kallikrein-12, 3421-, Kallikrein-like protein 5, KLK-L5, KLK12, KLKL5

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6331a was selected from the N-term region of human KLK12. 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.

KLK12 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name KLK12

Synonyms KLKL5

Cellular Location
Secreted.

KLK12 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

KLK12 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

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KLK12 Antibody (N-term) 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. KLK12 is expressed in a variety of tissues including salivary gland, stomach, uterus, lung, thymus, prostate, colon, brain, breast, thyroid, and trachea. It has applications as a novel cancer biomarker.

KLK12 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Shinmura, K., et al., Hum. Mutat. 24(3):273-274 (2004).Clark, H.F., et al., Genome Res. 13(10):2265-2270 (2003).Yousef, G.M., et al., Genomics 69(3):331-341 (2000).Harvey, T.J., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 275(48):37397-37406 (2000).Diamandis, E.P., et al., Trends Endocrinol. Metab. 11(2):54-60 (2000).