

KLK15 Antibody (Center N76) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6334a**Specification**

KLK15 Antibody (Center N76) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9H2R5](#)**KLK15 Antibody (Center N76) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 55554**Other Names**

Kallikrein-15, 3421-, ACO protease, KLK15

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6334a](/product/products/AP6334a) was selected from the Center region of human KLK15. 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.

KLK15 Antibody (Center N76) 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 N76) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

KLK15 Antibody (Center N76) Blocking Peptide - Images

KLK15 Antibody (Center N76) 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. In prostate cancer, KLK15 has increased expression, which indicates its possible use as a diagnostic or prognostic marker for prostate cancer.

KLK15 Antibody (Center N76) Blocking Peptide - References

Yousef, G.M., et al., J. Clin. Oncol. 21(16):3119-3126 (2003).Yousef, G.M., et al., Br. J. Cancer 87(11):1294-1300 (2002).Diamandis, E.P., et al., Expert Rev Mol Diagn 1(2):182-190 (2001).Takayama, T.K., et al., Biochemistry 40(6):1679-1687 (2001).Yousef, G.M., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 276(1):53-61 (2001).