

Human CellExp KLK-7 / Kallikrein-7, human recombinant protein
KLK7, Kallikrein-7, PRSS6, SCCE, hK7, hSCCE
Catalog # PBV11129r**Specification**

Human CellExp KLK-7 / Kallikrein-7, human recombinant protein - Product infoPrimary Accession
Calculated MW[P49862](#)

This protein is fused with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus, and has a calculated MW of 26.1 kDa. The predicted N-terminus is Glu 23. DTT-reduced Protein migrates as 29-33 kDa in SDS-PAGE due to glycosylation. KDa

Human CellExp KLK-7 / Kallikrein-7, human recombinant protein - Additional InfoGene ID **5650**
Gene Symbol **KLK7****Other Names**

KLK7, Kallikrein-7, PRSS6, SCCE, hK7, hSCCE

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Gene Source | Human |
| Source | HEK293 cells |
| Assay&Purity | SDS-PAGE; ≥95% |
| Assay2&Purity2 | N/A; |
| Recombinant | Yes |
| Results | >130 pmoles / min / µg |
| Sequence | Glu 23 - Arg 253 |
| Target/Specificity | |
| KLK-7 / Kallikrein-7 | |

Application Notes

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in PBS, pH 7.4. Do not vortex.

Format

Lyophilized

Storage

-20°C; Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in 50 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.5. Normally Mannitol or Trehalose are added as protectants before lyophilization.

Human CellExp KLK-7 / Kallikrein-7, human recombinant protein - 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](#)

Human CellExp KLK-7 / Kallikrein-7, human recombinant protein - Images**Human CellExp KLK-7 / Kallikrein-7, human recombinant protein - Background**

Kallikrein-7 (KLK7) is also known as kallikrein-related peptidase 7, Stratum corneum chymotryptic enzyme, Serine protease 6, KLK7, and PRSS6, is a secreted protein which belongs to the peptidase S1 family and Kallikrein subfamily. KLK7 is secreted as an inactive zymogen in the stratum granulosum layer of the epidermis, requiring proteolytic cleavage of the short N-terminal pro-region to liberate activated enzyme. This may be performed by KLK5 or matriptase, which are in vitro activators of KLK7. Once active, KLK7 is able to cleave desmocollin and corneodesmosin. KLK7 activity is regulated by a number of endogenous protein inhibitors including LEKTI, SPINK6, elafin and alpha-2-Macroglobulin-like 1. Both Zn²⁺ and Cu²⁺ ions are also able to inhibit KLK7. Dysregulation of KLK7 has been linked to several skin disorders, and overexpression of KLK7 may provide a route for metastasis in several cancers.

Human CellExp KLK-7 / Kallikrein-7, human recombinant protein - References

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Dong Y.,et al.Clin. Cancer Res. 9:1710-1720(2003).