

## Recombinant Human Kallikrein 4/KLK4 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH032667

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

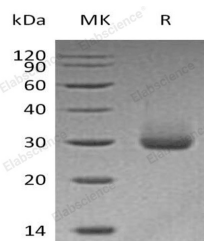
### Description

<b>Synonyms</b>	Kallikrein-4;Enamel Matrix Serine Proteinase 1;Kallikrein-Like Protein 1;KLK-L1;Protease;Serine Protease 17;KLK4;EMSP1;PRSS17;PSTS;AI2A1;ARM1;EMSP;kallikrein;KLK-L1
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293 Cells
<b>Sequence</b>	Ser27-Ser254(His197Gln)
<b>Accession</b>	Q9Y5K2
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	25.4 kDa
<b>Observed molecular weight</b>	25-32 kDa
<b>Tag</b>	C-His
<b>Bioactivity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### For Research Use Only

## 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. This gene is one of the fifteen members of the Kallikrein subfamily located in a cluster on chromosome 19. Its encoded protein is secreted and may play a role in suppression of tumorigenesis in breast and prostate cancers. Alternate splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein.