Recombinant Mouse Kallikrein 7/KLK7 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSM041198

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

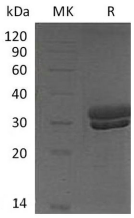
Description

Synonyms	Kallikrein-7;Klk7;Serine protease 6;Stratum corneum chymotryptic enzyme;Thymopsin;kallikrein-related peptidase 7;PRSS6;SCCEkallikrein-7;SCCE
Species	Mouse
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Gln22-Arg249
Accession	Q91VE3
Calculated Molecular Weight	26.1 kDa
Observed molecular weight	28-35 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM HEPES, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4. 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.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Kallikrein7, also named as stratum corneum chymotryptic enzyme (SCCE), is a secreted protein of the Kallikrein-related peptidase (KLK) family. This family contains fifteen homologous secreted serine endopeptidases and plays a significant role in various physiological processes, including skin desquamation, semen liquefaction, neural plasticity, and body fluid homeostasis. In skin KLK5, KLK 7 and KLK14 are able to degrade corneodesmosomes, which leads to desquamation of skin surface cells. KLK activation is believed to be mediated through highly organized proteolytic cascades, regulated through a series of feedback loops, inhibitors, auto-degradation and internal cleavages. Studies have shown that one potential physiological activator for KLK7 is KLK5. Along with KLK14, these three kallikreins form a proteolytic cascade in the stratum corneum. KLK7 is primarily expressed in the skin but is also detected at relatively high levels in esophagus, heart, liver, central nervous system, kidney, pancreas, mammary and salivary glands.

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017
Web: www.elabscience.com Email: techsupport@elabscience.com