

KLK15 Antibody

Catalog No: #35797



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

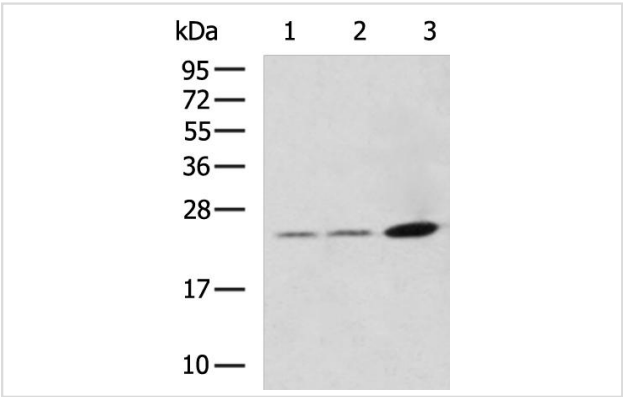
Product Name	KLK15 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification.
Applications	ELISA, WB, IHC
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of KLK15 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide of human KLK15
Target Name	KLK15
Other Names	ACO; HSRNASPH
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q9H2R5NCBI Gene ID: 55554Gene Accssion: BC126137
Uniprot	Q9H2R5
GeneID	55554;
SDS-PAGE MW	28kd
Concentration	1.2 mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

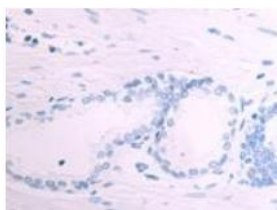
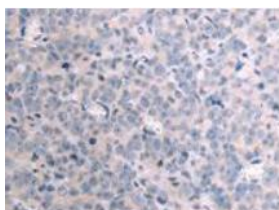
Western blotting: 1:200-1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:25-1:100

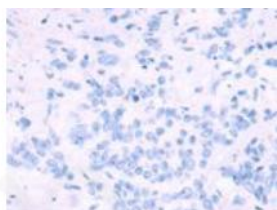
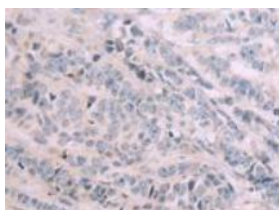
Images



Gel: 12%SDS-PAGE
Lysate: 40 ug
Lane 1-3: Mouse liver tissue, Jurkat cell, Mouse kidney tissue lysates
Primary antibody: at dilution 1/500
Secondary antibody: at 1/5000 dilution
Exposure time: 1 minute



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human prostate cancer tissue at dilution 1/50, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: 200)



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue at dilution 1/50, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: 200)

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 kallikrein subfamily members located in a cluster on chromosome 19. In prostate cancer, this gene has increased expression, which indicates its possible use as a diagnostic or prognostic marker for prostate cancer. The gene contains multiple polyadenylation sites and alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only