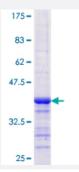


KLK14 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00043847-Q01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



| Specification | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Product Description | Human KLK14 partial ORF (NP_071329.1, 152 a.a 251 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal. |
| Sequence | SSPIARYPASLQCVNINISPDEVCQKAYPRTITPGMVCAGVPQGGKDSCQGDSGGPLVCRGQLQ GLVSWGMERCALPGYPGVYTNLCKYRSWIEETMRDK |
| Host | Wheat Germ (in vitro) |
| Theoretical MW (kDa) | 36.74 |
| Interspecies Antigen Sequence | Mouse (73); Rat (75) |
| Preparation Method | in vitro wheat germ expression system |
| Purification | Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow |
| Quality Control Testing | 12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue. |
| Storage Buffer | 50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer. |
| Storage Instruction | Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Note | Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein. |



Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

| Gene Info — KLK14 | |
|---------------------|---|
| Entrez GenelD | 43847 |
| GeneBank Accession# | NM_022046 |
| Protein Accession# | NP_071329.1 |
| Gene Name | KLK14 |
| Gene Alias | KLK-L6 |
| Gene Description | kallikrein-related peptidase 14 |
| Omim ID | <u>606135</u> |
| Gene Ontology | <u>Hyperlink</u> |
| Gene Summary | 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. An additional transcript variant has been described but its full length nature has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq |
| Other Designations | OTTHUMP00000184888 kallikrein 14 kallikrein-like protein 6 |

Disease

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Prostatic Neoplasms