

Recombinant Human SPINK1 (C-6His)

Catalog No: C542

Description Recombinant Human Serine Protease Inhibitor Kazal-Type 1 is produced by our Mammalian

expression system and the target gene encoding Asp24-Cys79 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-

terminus.

Source Human cells

Alternative name Pancreatic Secretory Trypsin Inhibitor; Serine Protease Inhibitor Kazal-Type 1; Tumor-

Associated Trypsin Inhibitor; TATI; SPINK1; PSTI

Accession No. P00995 Predicted 7.28kDa

Molecular Weight

Apparent Molecular Weight

13kDa, reducing conditions.

Quality Control

Purity: greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: less than 0.1 ng/ μ g (1 EU/ μ g) as determined by LAL test.

Formulation

Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM MES, 150mM NaCl, 2mM CaCl2, 1mM DTT, 0.05%

Brij35,10% Glycerol, pH 6.0.

Shipping

The product is shipped on dry ice pack.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

Storage

Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt.

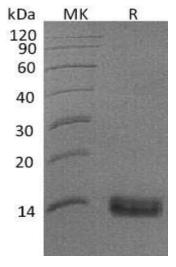
Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Background

Serine Protease Inhibitor Kazal-Type 1 (SPINK1) is a trypsin inhibitor that prevent the trypsin-catalyzed premature activation of zymogens within the pancreas. Defects in SPINK1 are a cause of pancreatitis (PCTT). A disease characterized by the presence of calculi in pancreatic ducts. It causes severe abdominal pain attacks. Defects in SPINK1 are the cause of susceptibility to tropical calcific pancreatitis (TCP). Recombinant SPINK1 protein (rSPINK1) stimulated cell proliferation in benign RWPE as well as cancerous prostate cells. The research result indicated that the potential of SPINK1 as an extracellular therapeutic target in prostate cancer. In contrast, knockdown of SPINK1 in 22RV1 cells inhibited cell proliferation, cell

invasion, and tumor growth in xenograft assays.

SDS-PAGE



MK: Marker

R: Sample under reducing conditions

