

Mouse KLK7 / Kallikrein 7 Protein (His Tag)



Sino Biological
Biological Solution Specialist

Catalog Number: 50921-M08H

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

Prss6; SCCE

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the mouse KLK7 (Q91VE3) (Met1-Arg249) was expressed with a C-terminal polyhistidine tag.

Source: Mouse

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Bio Activity:

Measured by its ability to cleave the fluorogenic peptide substrate, Mca-RPKPVE-Nval-WRK(Dnp)-NH₂ (AnaSpec, Cat#27114).

The specific activity is >70 pmoles/min/μg.

(Activation description: The proenzyme needs to be activated by Thermolysin for an activated form)

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Predicted N terminal: Gln 22

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant mouse KLK7 comprises 239 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 26.5 kDa. The apparent molecular mass of the protein is approximately 31 and 34 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions due to glycosylation.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Stability & Storage:

Samples are stable for twelve months from date of receipt at -20°C to -80°C.

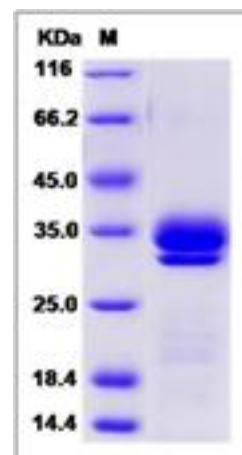
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Kallikrein-7, also known as kallikrein-related peptidase 7, Stratum corneum chymotryptic enzyme, Serine protease 6, KLK7, and PRSS6, is a secreted protein which belongs to the peptidase S1 family and Kallikrein subfamily. Members of the Kallikrein family are involved in various malignancies such as prostate (PSA, KLK2, KLK15), ovarian (KLK4, KLK5, KLK6, KLK8, KLK1), and breast cancer (KLK1, KLK13, KLK14). Kallikrein-7 / KLK7 appears to be increased in ovarian cancer and higher KLK7 expression in ovarian cancer tissue is associated with poorer prognosis of ovarian cancer patients. Kallikrein-7 / KLK7 is abundantly expressed in the skin and is expressed by keratinocytes in the epidermis. Kallikrein-7 / KLK7 is up-regulated in ovarian carcinoma, especially late-stage serous carcinoma, compared with normal ovaries and benign adenomas (at the protein level). It was significantly associated with shorter overall survival (OS) and disease-free survival (DFS). Kallikrein-7 / KLK7 may catalyze the degradation of intercellular cohesive structures in the cornified layer of the skin in the continuous shedding of cells from the skin surface. KLK7 also plays a role in the activation of precursors to inflammatory cytokines.

References

1. Hansson L., et al., (1994), Cloning, expression, and characterization of stratum corneum chymotryptic enzyme. A skin-specific human serine proteinase. J. Biol. Chem. 269:19420-19426.
2. Yousef G.M., et al., (2000), The KLK7 (PRSS6) gene, encoding for the stratum corneum chymotryptic enzyme is a new member of the human kallikrein gene family -- genomic characterization, mapping, tissue expression and hormonal regulation. Gene 254:119-128.
3. Gan L., et al., (2000), Sequencing and expression analysis of the serine protease gene cluster located in chromosome 19q13 region. Gene 257:119-130.