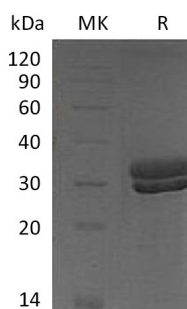


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	Kallikrein 7/KLK7
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (Construction)	Recombinant Mouse Kallikrein 7 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln22-Arg249 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q91VE3
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	Human Cells
种属 (Species)	Mouse
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	26.1 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM HEPES, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (Stability &Storage)	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶 (Reconstitution)	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

Product Name: Recombinant Mouse KLK7 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHM1040



背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

Kallikrein-7; Klk7; Serine protease 6; Stratum corneum chymotryptic enzyme; Thymopsin; kallikrein-related peptidase 7; PRSS6; SCCEkallikrein-7

背景介绍 (References)

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.

注意事项 (Note)

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