



Synonym

KLK2A2, hGK-1, hK2

Source

Human Kallikrein 2 Protein, Tag Free(KA2-H5214) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Ile 25 - Pro 261 (Accession # P20151-1). Predicted N-terminus: Ile 25

Molecular Characterization

Kallikrein 2(Ile 25 - Pro 261) P20151-1

This protein carries no "tag".

The protein has a calculated MW of 26.2 kDa. The protein migrates as 30-31 kDa when calibrated against Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Supplied as 0.2 µm filtered solution in 50 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH7.5 with glycerol as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Shipping

This product is supplied and shipped with dry ice, please inquire the shipping cost.

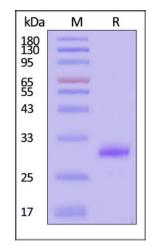
Storage

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- The product MUST be stored at -70°C or lower upon receipt;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions.

SDS-PAGE



Human Kallikrein 2 Protein, Tag Free on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95% (With Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker).

Bioactivity

Measured by its ability to cleave a flourogenic peptide substrate Pro-Phe-Arg-7-amido-4-methylcoumarin (PFR-AMC). The specific activity is >350 pmol/min/μg (QC tested).

Background

This gene encodes a member of the grandular kallikrein protein family. Kallikreins are a subgroup of serine proteases that are clustered on chromosome 19. Members of this family are involved in a diverse array of biological functions. The protein encoded by this gene is a highly active trypsin-like serine protease that selectively



Human Kallikrein 2 Protein, Tag Free (active enzyme)

Catalog # KA2-H5214



cleaves at arginine residues. This protein is primarily expressed in prostatic tissue and is responsible for cleaving pro-prostate-specific antigen into its enzymatically active form. This gene is highly expressed in prostate tumor cells and may be a prognostic maker for prostate cancer risk. Alternate splicing results in both coding and non-coding transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012]

Clinical and Translational Updates

