

Kallikrein-3 / PSA / KLK3 Human Protein

Product datasheet for BA539

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Product data:

Product Type: Native Proteins

Description: Kallikrein-3 / PSA / KLK3 human protein, 0.1 mg

Species: Human

Protein Source: Seminal Fluid

Concentration: lot specific

Purity: >96% pure by SDS-PAGE

Buffer: State: Liquid (sterile filtered) purified protein.

Buffer System: PBS, pH 7.5 containing 0.09% Sodium Azide as preservative.

Preparation: Liquid (sterile filtered) purified protein.

Applications: FLISA.

Western Blot.

Protein Description: Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) is a glycoprotein of approximately 30 kDa found mainly in

> prostatic tissue and seminal fluid. PSA is also present in small quantities in the serum of normal men and is often elevated in the presence of prostate cancer and in other prostate

disorders.

Note: Caution: Tested and found negative for HBsAg and HIV-1 and 2, and HCV antibodies by FDA

approved method, but according to laboratory practice should still be handled as though

infectious.

Storage: Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in alquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

RefSeq: NP 001025218

Locus ID: 354

Cytogenetics: 19q13.33

Synonyms: Prostate-specific antigen, Semenogelase, Gamma-seminoprotein, P-30 antigen





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. The gene is one of the fifteen kallikrein subfamily members located in a cluster on chromosome 19. It encodes a single-chain glycoprotein, a protease which is synthesized in the epithelial cells of the prostate gland, and is present in seminal plasma. It is thought to function normally in the liquefaction of seminal coagulum, presumably by hydrolysis of the high molecular mass seminal vesicle protein. The serum level of this protein, called PSA in the clinical setting, is useful in the diagnosis and monitoring of prostatic carcinoma. Alternate splicing of this gene generates several transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2019]

Protein Families: ELISA.

Western Blot.

Protein Pathways: Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer