

Product datasheet for **TP720314**

Prostate Specific Antigen (KLK3) (NM_001030047) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human kallikrein-related peptidase 3 (KLK3), transcript variant 3
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Ala18-Pro261
Tag:	C-His
Predicted MW:	27.9 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM MES, 150mM NaCl, 2mM CaCl ₂ , pH 6.0.
Endotoxin:	< 0.1 EU per µg protein as determined by LAL test
Reconstitution Method:	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH ₂ O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 µg/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Stability:	Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	NP_001025218
Locus ID:	354
UniProt ID:	P07288
Cytogenetics:	19q13.33
Synonyms:	APS; hK3; KLK2A1; PSA


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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:

Druggable Genome, Protease, Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways:

Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer

Product images:
