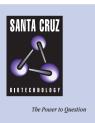
## SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# KLK9 (C-15): sc-20385



## BACKGROUND

Kallikreins (KLKs) belong to the serine protease family of proteolytic enzymes. Human pancreatic/renal KLK encodes for the KLK1 enzyme, which is involved in post-translational processing of polypeptide precursors. The function of the other members of KLK gene family is still currently unknown, but evidence suggests that many KLKs are implicated in carcinogenesis. The human KLK gene family consists of 15 serine proteases. The human KLK genes are clustered on chromosome 19q13. Unlike other kallikreins, the KLK4-15 encoded proteases are less related and do not contain a conventional KLK loop. Clusters of genes exhibit high prostatic (KLK2-4, KLK15) or pancreatic (KLK6-13) expression. KLK2 is also known as glandular kallikrein 2, tissue kallikrein or HGK-1, and KLK3 is known as prostate-specific antigen (PSA). Both KLK2 and KLK3 have important applications in prostate cancer and breast cancer diagnostics. KLK4, KLK5, KLK9, KLK13, KLK12 and KLK14 have been previously known as KLK-L1, KLK-L2, KLK-L3, KLK-L4, KLK-L5 and KLK-L6, respectively. Many of the KLKs are regulated by steroid hormones and a few of them, energifically KLK2, KLK5, KLK9, KLK14, Daya known to be deversed.

specifically KLK3, KLK6 and KLK 10 are known to be downregulated in breast and other cancers.

## REFERENCES

- Yousef, G.M., et al. 2000. Genomic organization of the human kallikrein gene family on chromosome 19q13.3-q13.4. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 276: 125-133.
- Diamandis, E.P., et al. 2000. The new human kallikrein gene family: implications in carcinogenesis. Trends Endocrinol. Metab. 11: 54-60.
- Yousef, G.M., et al. 2001. Cloning of a new member of the human kallikrein gene family, KLK14, which is down regulated in different malignancies. Cancer Res. 61: 3425-3431.
- Clements, J., et al. 2001. The expanded human kallikrein (KLK) gene family: genomic organization, tissue-specific expression and potential functions. Biol. Chem. 382: 5-14.
- Yousef, G.M., et al. 2001. Molecular cloning of the human kallikrein 15 gene (KLK15). Upregulation in prostate cancer. J. Biol. Chem. 276: 53-61.
- Shimizu-Okabe, C., et al. 2001. Expression of the kallikrein gene family in normal and Alzheimer's disease. Neuroreport 12: 27447-27451.

#### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: KLK9 (human) mapping to 19q13.41; Klk9 (mouse) mapping to 7 B3.

#### SOURCE

KLK9 (C-15) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of KLK9 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-20385 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

#### APPLICATIONS

KLK9 (C-15) is recommended for detection of KLK9 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for KLK9 siRNA (h): sc-41536 and KLK9 siRNA (m): sc-41537.

## **RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluores-cence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

#### STORAGE

Store at 4° C, \*\*D0 NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

#### PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.