

KLK11 (X212): sc-80143

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 posttranslational 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, specifically KLK3, 6 and 10 are known to be downregulated in breast and other cancers.

REFERENCES

1. Diamandis, E.P., et al. 2000. The new human kallikrein gene family: implications in carcinogenesis. *Trends Endocrinol. Metab.* 11: 54-60.
2. 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.
3. Shimizu-Okabe, C., et al. 2001. Expression of the kallikrein gene family in normal and Alzheimer's disease. *Neuroreport* 12: 27447-27451.
4. Yousef, G.M., et al. 2001. Cloning of a new member of the human kallikrein gene family, KLK14, which is downregulated in different malignancies. *Cancer Res.* 61: 3425-3431.
5. 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.
6. 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.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: KLK11 (human) mapping to 19q13.41.

SOURCE

KLK11 (X212) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against KLK11 of human origin, with epitope mapping to amino acids 22-250.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG₃ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and protein stabilizer.

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

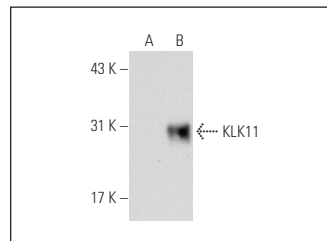
KLK11 (X212) is recommended for detection of KLK11 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Suitable for use as control antibody for KLK11 siRNA (h): sc-41540, KLK11 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-41540-SH and KLK11 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-41540-V.

Molecular Weight of KLK11: 31 kDa.

Positive Controls: KLK11 (h): 293 Lysate: sc-158662.

DATA



KLK11 (X212): sc-80143. Western blot analysis of KLK11 expression in non-transfected: sc-110760 (A) and human KLK11 transfected: sc-158662 (B) 293 whole cell lysates.

STORAGE

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

PROTOCOLS

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