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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

Datasheet

KLKB1 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog Number: P9879

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Human KLKB1 (P03952, Gly20-Ala638) partial recombinant protein with His tag at C-Terminus expressed in HEK293 cells.

Sequence: Gly20-Ala638

Host: Human

Theoretical MW (kDa): 70.3

Protocols: See our web site at <http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Lyophilized

Preparation Method: Mammalian cell (HEK293) expression system

Purity: > 95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE; > 95% as determined by HPLC

Endotoxin Level: < 1 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Activity: The EC₅₀ was 33.8 ng/mL, measured by ELISA at 2 ug/mL.

Recommend Usage: Biological Activity

ELISA

SDS-PAGE

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: Lyophilized from sterile distilled Water is > 100 ug/mL

Storage Instruction: Store at 2°C to 8°C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C to -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 3818

Gene Symbol: KLKB1

Gene Alias: KLK3, PPK

Gene Summary: Plasma prekallikrein is a glycoprotein that participates in the surface-dependent activation of blood coagulation, fibrinolysis, kinin generation and inflammation. It is synthesized in the liver and secreted into the blood as a single polypeptide chain. Plasma prekallikrein is converted to plasma kallikrein by factor XIIa by the cleavage of an internal Arg-Ile bond. Plasma kallikrein therefore is composed of a heavy chain and a light chain held together by a disulphide bond. The heavy chain originates from the amino-terminal end of the zymogen and contains 4 tandem repeats of 90 or 91 amino acids. Each repeat harbors a novel structure called the apple domain. The heavy chain is required for the surface-dependent pro-coagulant activity of plasma kallikrein. The light chain contains the active site or catalytic domain of the enzyme and is homologous to the trypsin family of serine proteases. Plasma prekallikrein deficiency causes a prolonged activated partial thromboplastin time in patients. [provided by RefSeq]