Recombinant KLK2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	542173
Synonyms	Glandular kallikrein-1; hGK-1; Tissue kallikrein-2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P20151
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 27.81 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 28 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	25-261
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 25-261 aa (P20151) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Kallikrein-2 (EC 3.4.21.35) Fragment (residues 25-261) is a high-purity protein designed for studying the Peptidase S1 domain. This 237-amino acid fragment retains key enzymatic activity, making it an essential tool for investigating kininogen processing and protease functions in human biology. Kallikrein-2, encoded by the KLK2 gene in Homo sapiens, is a glandular kallikrein that functions as a serine protease. It specifically cleaves Met-Lys and Arg-Ser bonds in kininogen to release Lys-bradykinin, a peptide involved in inflammation, blood pressure regulation, and pain signaling. This protein plays a critical role in the kallikrein-kinin system, which modulates various physiological and pathological processes, including vascular permeability and immune responses.