

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Enteropeptidase/Enterokinase in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Enteropeptidase/Enterokinase Leu41-His1019 Accession # P98073
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human Enteropeptidase/Enterokinase (Catalog # 1585-SE)
Immunoprecipitation	25 µg/mL	Conditioned cell culture medium spiked with Recombinant Human Enteropeptidase/Enterokinase (Catalog # 1585-SE), see our available Western blot detection antibodies

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

EK initiates activation of pancreatic proteases by converting trypsinogen to trypsin, which in turn activates chymotrypsin, carboxypeptidases and elastases. Located in intestinal brush border, it is a disulfide bond linked dimer of the heavy and light chains, which are derived from the same single-chain precursor. The multidomain-containing the heavy chain consists of a short cytoplasmic tail, a transmembrane, a SEA, a SRCR, a MAM, two CUB and two LDL-receptor class A domains. The light chain contains the catalytic domain of trypsin-like serine proteases. The purified recombinant human EK corresponds to the single-chain form starting at the end of the transmembrane domain.