

DESCRIPTION

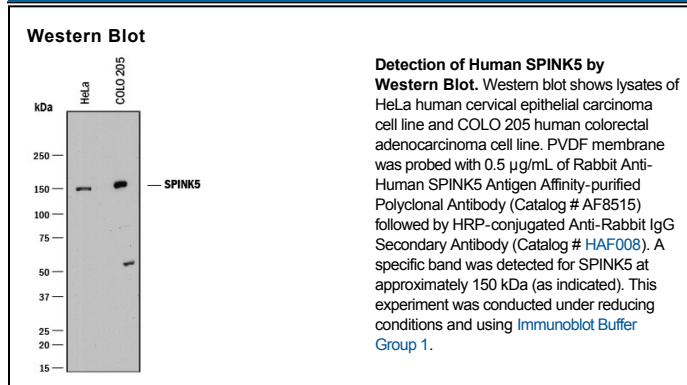
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human SPINK5 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Rabbit IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Human embryonic kidney cell line HEK293-derived recombinant human SPINK5 Glu626-Glu1064 Accession # Q9NQ38
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied 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	0.5 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



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

LEKTI (Lympho-epithelial Kazal-type-related inhibitor; also SPINK5, Serine Protease Inhibitor Kazal-type 5) is a 150 kDa precursor protein that is cleaved into the following 2 chains: Hemofiltrate peptide HF6478 and Hemofiltrate peptide HF7665. LEKTI is a multidomain serine protease inhibitor that contains 15 Kazal-like inhibitory domains. It may play a role in skin and hair morphogenesis and anti-inflammatory and/or antimicrobial protection of mucous epithelia. Mutations may result in Netherton syndrome, a disorder characterized by ichthyosis, defective cornification, and atopy. It contains fifteen Kazal-like domains. Mature human SPINK5 shares 60% aa sequence identity with mouse SPINK5.