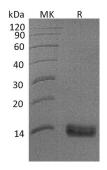


Summary

Name	SPINK1/Pancreatic secretory trypsin inhibitor/PST1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Serine Protease Inhibitor Kazal-Type 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Asp24- Cys79 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus. P00995
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	7.28 KDa
	7.20 NDa
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 500mM NaCl, 5%
Formulation Shipping	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 500mM NaCl, 5% Trehalose, 5% Mannitol, 0.02% Tween 80, pH 9.0. The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately
	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 500mM NaCl, 5% Trehalose, 5% Mannitol, 0.02% Tween 80, pH 9.0.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Alternative Names	Pancreatic Secretory Trypsin Inhibitor; Serine Protease Inhibitor Kazal-Type 1; Tumor-Associated Trypsin Inhibitor; TATI; SPINK1; PSTI
Background	Serine Protease Inhibitor Kazal-Type 1 (SPINK1) is a trypsin inhibitor that prevent the trypsin-catalyzed premature activation of zymogens within the pancreas.



Defects in SPINK1 are a cause of pancreatitis (PCTT). A disease characterized by the presence of calculi in pancreatic ducts. It causes severe abdominal pain attacks. Defects in SPINK1 are the cause of susceptibility to tropical calcific pancreatitis (TCP). Recombinant SPINK1 protein (rSPINK1) stimulated cell proliferation in benign RWPE as well as cancerous prostate cells. The research result indicated that the potential of SPINK1 as an extracellular therapeutic target in prostate cancer. In contrast, knockdown of SPINK1 in 22RV1 cells inhibited cell proliferation, cell invasion, and tumor growth in xenograft assays.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.