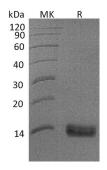


## Summary

| 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<br>our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Asp24-<br>Cys79 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.<br>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<br>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.<br>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;<br>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.