

Mouse Anti-SPINK5/LEKTI [E9]: MC0227, MC0227RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description:

Serine peptidase inhibitor Kazal type 5 (SPINK5), also known Lympho-epithelial Kazal-type inhibitor (LEKTI) which is highly expressed in the thymus and stratum corneum, protects mucous epithelia against microbial attack and inflammation. SPINK5 is found in the oral mucosa, parathyroid gland, Bartholin's glands, tonsils, and vaginal epithelium. Very low levels are detected in lung, kidney, and prostate. SPINK5 is a marker of epithelial differentiation and expresses strongly in the granular and uppermost spinous layers of the epidermis and differentiated layers of stratified epithelia. Defects in SPINK5 are the cause of Netherton syndrome (NETH), a severe autosomal recessive disorder characterized by atopic dermatitis, hayfever and other conditions.

Specifications

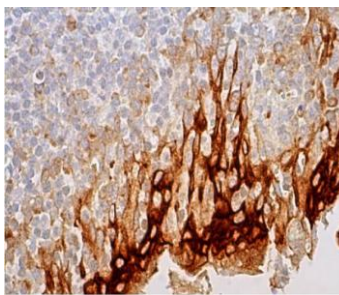
Clone: E9
 Source: Mouse
 Isotype: IgG2a/k
 Reactivity: Human, mouse, rat
 Immunogen: Fragment of human SPINK5 an internal region aa 261-560
 Localization: Membrane, cytoplasm
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, ELISA, IF, IP, WB
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
SPINK5/LEKTI Concentrated	MC0227	1 ml
SPINK5/LEKTI Prediluted	MC0227RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Tonsil
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human tonsil stained with anti-SPINK5 using DAB

References:

1. A Novel Tumor Suppressor SPINK5 Serves as an Independent Prognostic Predictor for Patients with Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma. Lv Z, et al. Cancer Manag Res. 2020 Jun 23;12:4855-4869, 2020.
2. A novel tumor suppressor SPINK5 targets Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathway in esophageal cancer. Wang Q, et al. Cancer Med. May;8(5):2360-2371, 2019.
3. Proteolytic processing of human growth hormone by multiple tissue kallikreins and regulation by the serine protease inhibitor Kazal-Type5 (SPINK5) protein. Komatsu N, et al. Clin Chim Acta. Feb;377(1-2):228-36, 2007.

Doc. 100-MC0227
Rev. A