



# Rabbit Anti-Human SPINK4 monoclonal antibody, clone S396 (CABT-ZB634)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	It reacts with Human SPINK4
<b>Target</b>	SPINK4
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human SPINK4 Protein
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	S396
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA(cap) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB634 - CABT-ZB980 This antibody will detect SPINK4 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB213]
<b>Preparation</b>	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Human SPINK4.
<b>Format</b>	Purified, Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	Lot specific
<b>Size</b>	50 µL, 100 µL, 1 mL

<b>Buffer</b>	PBS
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Ship</b>	Wet ice

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	Serine protease inhibitor Kazal-type 4, also known as Peptide PEC-6 homolog and SPINK4, is a secreted protein that contains one Kazal-like domain. SPINK4 is a member of the SPINK protein family. The gene family of serine protease inhibitors of the Kazal type (SPINK) are functional and positional candidate genes for celiac disease (CD). SPINK1 plays an important role in protecting the pancreas against excessive trypsinogen activation. It is a potent natural inhibitor of pancreatic trypsin activity. SPINK1 mutations are associated with the development of acute and chronic pancreatitis and have been detected in all forms of chronic pancreatitis. SPINK2 functions as a trypsin/acrosin inhibitor and is synthesized mainly in the testis and seminal vesicle where its activity is engaged infertility. The SPINK2 protein contains a typical Kazal domain composed by six cysteine residues forming three disulfide bridges. SPINK9 was identified in human skin. Its expression was strong in palmar epidermis, but not detectable or very low in non palmoplantar skin.
<b>Keywords</b>	SPINK4; serine peptidase inhibitor, Kazal type 4; serine protease inhibitor, Kazal type 4; serine protease inhibitor Kazal-type 4

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Synonyms</b>	SPINK4; serine peptidase inhibitor, Kazal type 4; serine protease inhibitor, Kazal type 4; serine protease inhibitor Kazal-type 4; MGC133107; PEC 60; peptide PEC-60 homolog; gastrointestinal peptide; PEC60; PEC-60
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">27290</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	<a href="#">Q96EQ0</a>