



Rabbit Anti-Tryptase delta antibody

SL20202R

Product Name:	Tryptase delta
Chinese Name:	类胰蛋白酶 δ 1抗体
Alias:	TRYD_HUMAN; Tryptase-delta; Delta-tryptase; HmMCP-3-like tryptase III; Mast cell mMCP-7-like; Tryptase-3; Delta tryptase; Tryptase 3.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	23kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Tryptase delta:1-100/242
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Tryptases comprise a family of trypsin-like serine proteases, the peptidase family S1. Tryptases are enzymatically active only as heparin-stabilized tetramers, and they are resistant to all known endogenous proteinase inhibitors. Several tryptase genes are clustered on chromosome 16p13.3. These genes are characterized by several distinct features. They have a highly conserved 3' UTR and contain tandem repeat sequences at

the 5' flank and 3' UTR which are thought to play a role in regulation of the mRNA stability. Although this gene may be an exception, most of the tryptase genes have an intron immediately upstream of the initiator Met codon, which separates the site of transcription initiation from protein coding sequence. This feature is characteristic of tryptases but is unusual in other genes. Tryptases have been implicated as mediators in the pathogenesis of asthma and other allergic and inflammatory disorders. This gene was once considered to be a pseudogene, although it is now believed to be a functional gene that encodes a protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Tryptase is the major neutral protease present in mast cells and is secreted upon the coupled activation-degranulation response of this cell type.

Subunit:

Homotetramer.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted. Released from the secretory granules upon mast cell activation.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in colon, lung, heart and synovial tissue. May be specific to mast cells.

Similarity:

Belongs to the peptidase S1 family. Tryptase subfamily.
Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.

SWISS:

Q9BZJ3

CAS:

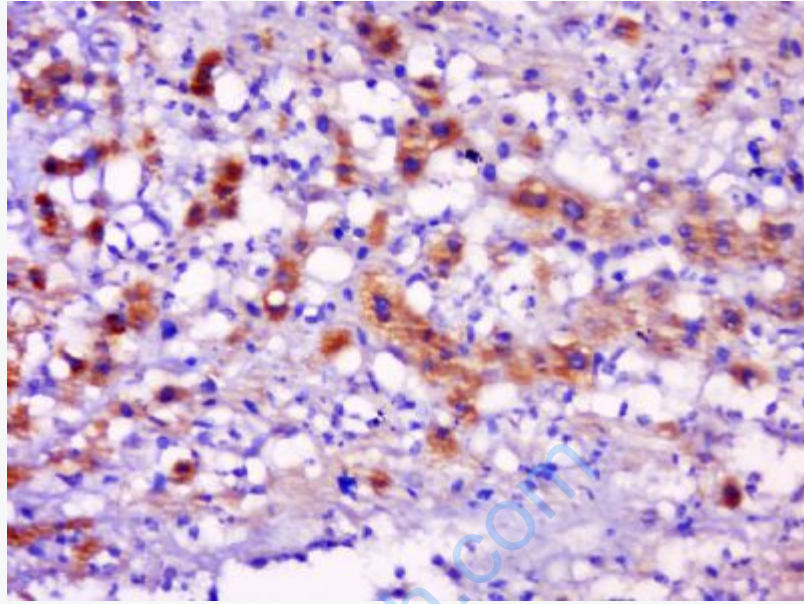
23430

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 23430](#) Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human hepatocellular carcinoma);
Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block
endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer
(normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (TPSD1)
Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL20202R) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, followed
by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.