

Rabbit Anti-Mast Cell Tryptase antibody

SL2725R

Product Name:	Mast Cell Tryptase
Chinese Name:	肥大细胞蛋白酶7样蛋白抗体
Alias:	Tryptase delta; Delta-tryptase; HmMCP-3-like tryptase III; Mast cell mMCP-7-like; Tryptase-3; TPSD1; MCP7L1; MMCP-7L; MCP7-LIKE; EC 3.4.21.59; MGC95428; TRYD; Tryptase3; alpha II; EC 3.4.21.59; Lung tryptase; Mast cell alpha II tryptase; Mast cell beta I tryptase; Mast cell protease 7; Mast cell protease II; MCP 7; MMCP 7; Pituitary tryptase; Skin tryptase; TPS 1; TPS1; TPS2; TPSAB1; TPSAB1 protein; TPSB1; Tryptase 1; Tryptase alpha 1; tryptase alpha I included; Tryptase alpha II; tryptase alpha II included; tryptase alpha/beta 1; Tryptase beta 1; tryptase beta I included; Tryptase II; Tryptase skin; Tryptase beta-2; TRYB1_HUMAN; TRYB2_HUMAN; TRYD_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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 TPSD1:171-242/242
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 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:** Product Detail: Secreted. Note=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:** O15661 Gene ID: 7177 Database links: Entrez Gene: 7177Human Entrez Gene: 100503895Mouse Entrez Gene: 54271Rat Omim: 191080Human

SwissProt: Q15661Human

SwissProt: Q02844Mouse

SwissProt: P27435Rat

Unigene: 405479Human

Unigene: 3301 Mouse

Unigene: 10699Rat

Important Note:

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