

Recombinant Human TPSB2

Catalog No: #GP12144



Package Size: #GP12144-1 100ug

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Description

Product Name	Recombinant Human TPSB2
Brief Description	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Full length fusion protein
Target Name	tryptase beta 2 (gene/pseudogene)
Other Names	TPS2; tryptaseB; tryptaseC
Accession No.	Swissprot:P20231Gene Accession:BC029356
Uniprot	P20231
GeneID	64499;7177;
Storage	-20~-80°C, pH 7.6 PBS

Background

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. These 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. The alleles of this gene exhibit an unusual amount of sequence variation, such that the alleles were once thought to represent two separate genes, beta II and beta III. Beta tryptases appear to be the main isoenzymes expressed in mast cells, whereas in basophils, alpha-tryptases predominate. Tryptases have been implicated as mediators in the pathogenesis of asthma and other allergic and inflammatory disorders.

References

Note: For in vitro research use only, not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. This product is not a medical device.

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