Product Datasheet

TPSAB1 Antibody

Catalog No: #32555

Package Size: #32555-1 50ul #32555-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	TPSAB1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total TPSAB1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human TPSAB1 (NP_003285.2).
Target Name	TPSAB1
Other Names	TPSAB1;TPS1;TPS2;TPSB1
Accession No.	Uniprot:Q15661GeneID:7177
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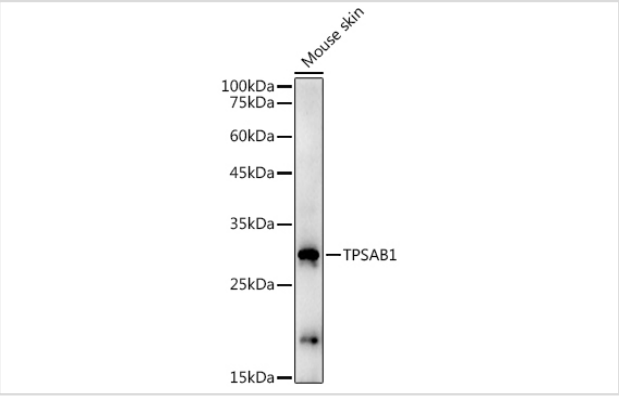
GeneID	7177
SDS-PAGE MW	30KDa
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

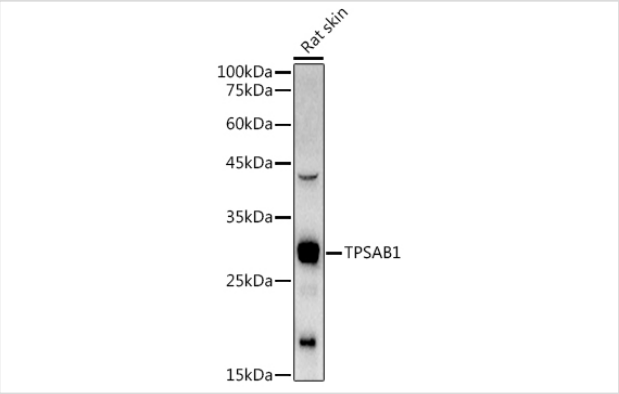
Application Details

WB□1:500 - 1:2000

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of Mouse skin, using TPSAB1 antibody.



Western blot analysis of extracts of Rat skin, using TPSAB1 antibody.

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, alpha and beta 1. 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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only