

膜类胰蛋白酶 1 抗体

产品货号： mlR12684

英文名称： TPSG1

中文名称： 膜类胰蛋白酶 1 抗体

别 名： gamma I; gamma II; lung tryptase; mast cell protease II; mast cell tryptase; pituitary tryptase; PRSS31; Serine protease 31; skin tryptase; TMT; Tpsg1; Transmembrane tryptase; trpA; TRYG1_HUMAN; Tryptase gamma (EC:3.4.21.-); tryptase gamma 1; tryptase gamma; Tryptase gamma heavy chain; tryptase gamma I; tryptase gamma II; Tryptase gamma light chain.

研究领域： 细胞生物 泛素 细胞膜蛋白

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 32kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性 状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度 : 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 : KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TPSG1:38-130/321

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : 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

产品介绍 : 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. There is uncertainty regarding the number of genes in this cluster. Currently four functional genes - alpha I, beta I, beta II and gamma I - have been identified. And beta I has an allelic variant named alpha II, beta II has an allelic variant beta III, also gamma I has an allelic variant gamma II. Beta tryptases appear to be the main isoenzymes expressed in mast cells; whereas in basophils, alpha-tryptases predominant. This gene differs from other members of the tryptase gene family in that it has C-terminal hydrophobic domain, which may serve as a membrane anchor. Tryptases have been implicated as mediators in the pathogenesis of asthma and other allergic and inflammatory disorders. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Subcellular Location:

Membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in many tissues.

Similarity:

Belongs to the peptidase S1 family.

Tryptase subfamily.

Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.

SWISS:

Q9NRR2

Gene ID:

25823

Important Note:

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