

ARG66405 anti-Mast Cell Tryptase antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Mast Cell Tryptase
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Specificity	The antibody might recognize both Tryptase alpha/beta 1 and Tryptase beta 2
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Mast Cell Tryptase
Species	Human
Immunogen	Full length fusion protein of Human Mast Cell Tryptase.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	tryptaseC; tryptaseB; Tryptase beta-2; TPS2; Tryptase II; EC 3.4.21.59; Tryptase-2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:25 - 1:100
	WB	1:200 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	WB: Human lung cancer. IHC-P: Human thyroid cancer and Human prostate cancer.	
Observed Size	~ 31 kDa	

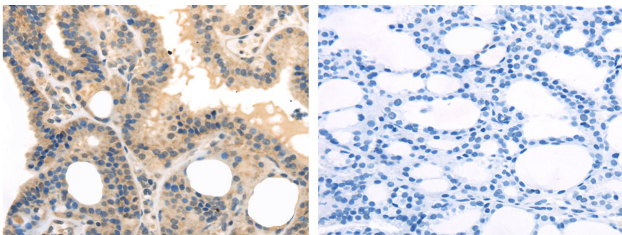
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.05% Sodium azide and 40% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	40% Glycerol
Concentration	0.8 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

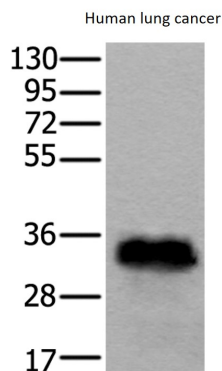
Gene Symbol	TPSB2
Gene Full Name	tryptase beta 2 (gene/pseudogene)
Background	<p>Tryptases comprise a family of trypsin-like serine proteases, the peptidase family S1. Tryptases are enzymatically active only as heparin-stabilized tetramers, and they are resistant to all known endogenous proteinase inhibitors. 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p>
Function	<p>Tryptase is the major neutral protease present in mast cells and is secreted upon the coupled activation-degranulation response of this cell type. May play a role in innate immunity. [UniProt]</p>
Calculated Mw	31 kDa
Cellular Localization	Secreted. Note=Released from the secretory granules upon mast cell activation. [UniProt]

Images



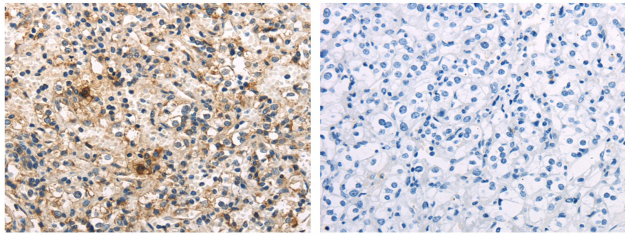
ARG66405 anti-Mast Cell Tryptase antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer stained with ARG66405 anti-Mast Cell Tryptase antibody (left) at 1:20 dilution, or the same antibody pre-incubated with antigen (right). (Original magnification: X200).



ARG66405 anti-Mast Cell Tryptase antibody WB image

Western blot: 20 µg of Human lung cancer lysate stained with ARG66405 anti-Mast Cell Tryptase antibody at 1:200 dilution.



ARG66405 anti-Mast Cell Tryptase antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human prostate cancer stained with ARG66405 anti-Mast Cell Tryptase antibody (left) at 1:20 dilution, or the same antibody pre-incubated with antigen (right). (Original magnification: X200).