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Anti-Human TPSB2 Polyclonal Antibody

多克隆抗体

产品货号: PA07563

第三版

**描述:** Trypsases comprise a family of trypsin-like serine proteases, the peptidase family S1. Trypsases are enzymatically active only as heparin-stabilized tetramers, and they are resistant to all known endogenous proteinase inhibitors. Several trypsin 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 trypsinases 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 trypsinases appear to be the main isoenzymes expressed in mast cells, whereas in basophils, alpha-trypsinases predominate. Trypsases have been implicated as mediators in the pathogenesis of asthma and other allergic and inflammatory disorders.

**抗原:** Full length fusion protein

**配方:**

**如何使用:** 加1ml超纯水重溶

**稳定性:** -20 ° C保存条件下，冻干粉,保质期为五年；液体，保质期为两年。

**稀释液:** PBS (pH7.4) ， 1% BSA

**应用:** WB 1 ~ 5  $\mu$ g/ml.

**特异性:**