

TPSAB1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody



CAB14471

Product Information

Size:

20uL, 50uL, 100uL, 200uL

Observed MW:

Refer to Figures

Calculated MW:

29kDa/30kDa

Applications:

WB IHC

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Antibody Information

Recommended dilutions:

WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50
- 1:200

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Purification:

Affinity purification

Protein 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.

Immunogen information

Gene ID:

7177

Uniprot

Q15661

Synonyms:

TPSAB1; TPS1; TPS2; TPSB1

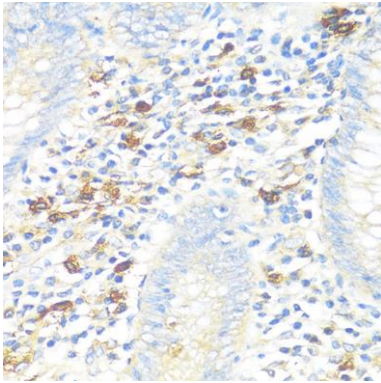
Immunogen:

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 1-100 of human TPSAB1 (NP_003285.2).

Storage:

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Product Images



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human appendix using TPSAB1 antibody (CAB14471) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).