

TPSD1 mouse monoclonal antibody (hybridoma)

Catalog # H00023430-M

Size Up to 5 Clones

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full-length recombinant TPSD1.
Immunogen	TPSD1 (NP_036349.1, 1 a.a. ~ 242 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Sequence	MLLLAPQMLSLLLLALPVLASPAYVAPAPGQALQQTGIVGGQEAPRSKWPWQVSLRVRGPYWM HFCGGSLIHPQWVLTAHCVEPDIKDLAALRVQLREQHLYYQDQLLPVSRIVHPQFYIQTGADIAL ELEEPVNISSHIHTVTLPPASETFPPGMPCWVTGWGDVDNNVHLPPPYPLKEVEVPVVENHLCN AEYHTGLHTGHSFQMRDDMLCAGSENHDSQGDSSGGPLVCKVNGT
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactivity and specificity confirmed by ELISA and Western Blot.
Deliverables	Up to 5 positive hybridoma clones will be delivered to customer in the cryotube format.
Note	Customer should check the viability of the hybridomas within one month from the date of receipt. Fee -for-service of long term hybridoma storage can be performed upon customer's request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — TPSD1

Entrez GeneID [23430](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_012217.2](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_036349.1](#)

Gene Name TPSD1

Gene Alias MCP7-LIKE, MCP7L1, MGC95428, MMCP-7L

Gene Description tryptase delta 1

Omim ID [609272](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

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. Although this gene may be an exception, most of the tryptase 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. Tryptases have been implicated as mediators in the pathogenesis of asthma and other allergic and inflammatory disorders. This gene was once considered to be a pseudogene, although it is now believed to be a functional gene that encodes a protein. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

hmMCP-3-like tryptase III|hmMCP-7-like|mMCP-7-like delta II tryptase|mMCP-7-like-1|mMCP-7-like-2|mast cell protease 7-like|mast cell tryptase