

TPSB2 mouse monoclonal antibody (hybridoma)

Catalog # H00064499-M

Size Up to 5 Clones

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full-length recombinant TPSB2.
Immunogen	TPSB2 (AAH29356.1, 1 a.a. ~ 275 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Sequence	MLNLLLLALPVLASRAYAAPAGQALQRVGIVGGQEAPRSKWPWQVSLRVHGPYWMHFCGGSLLI HPQWVLTAAHCVGPDVKDLAALRVQLREQHLYYQDQLLPVSRIVHPQFYTAQIGADIALLELEEPV KVSSHVHTVTLPPASETFPPGMPCWVTGWGDVDNDERLPPPFPLKQVKVPIMENHICDAKYHLG AYTGDDVRMRDDMLCAGNTRRDSCQGDSGGPLVCKVNGTWLQAGVVSWECECAQPNRPGYT RVTTYLDWIHHYVPPKP
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (76); Rat (74)
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 — TPSB2

Entrez GeneID [64499](#)

GeneBank Accession# [BC029356.1](#)

Protein Accession# [AAH29356.1](#)

Gene Name TPSB2

Gene Alias TPS2, TPSB1, tryptaseC

Gene Description tryptase beta 2

Omim ID [191081](#)

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. 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]

Other Designations

beta II|beta III|lung tryptase|mast cell protease II|mast cell tryptase|pituitary tryptase|skin tryptase|tryptase III|tryptase III|tryptase beta II|tryptase beta III|tryptaseB

Disease

- [Hypersensitivity](#)