

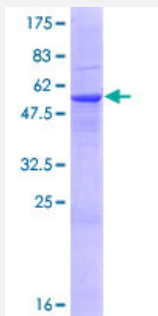
Full-Length

TPSB2 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00064499-P01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description

Human TPSB2 full-length ORF (AAH29356.1, 1 a.a. - 275 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.

Sequence

MLNLLLLALPVLASRAYAAPAPGQALQRVGIVGGQEAPRSKWPWQVSLRVHGPYWMHFCGGSLI
HPQWVLTAAHCVGPDVKDLAALRVQLREQHLYQDQLLPVSRIVHPQFYTAQIGADIALELEPV
KVSSHVHTVTLPPASETFPPGMPCWVTGWGDVDNDERLPPFPLKQVKVPIMENHICDAKYHLG
AYTGDDVRMRDDMLCAGNTRRDSCQGDSGGPLVCKVNGTWLQAGVVSWECECAQPNRPGYT
RVTYYLDWIHHYVPKKP

Host

Wheat Germ (in vitro)

Theoretical MW (kDa)

56.9

Interspecies Antigen Sequence

Mouse (76); Rat (74)

Preparation Method

[in vitro wheat germ expression system](#)

Purification

Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow

Quality Control Testing

12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.

Storage Buffer

50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.

Storage Instruction

Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

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 II|tryptase III|tryptase beta II|tryptase beta III|tryptaseB

Disease

- [Hypersensitivity](#)