

Rabbit TPSAB1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-TPSAB1 antibody

TPSAB1 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA166872	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

TPSAB1; Polyclonal Antibody; TPSAB1 Antibody; TPS1; TPS2; TPSB1; anti-TPSAB1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Concentration	1mg/mL (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	275
Applicable Applications for anti-TPSAB1 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human TPSAB1
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C (regular) and -80 degree C (long term). Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cell using TPSAB1 antibody. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using TPSAB1 antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-TPSAB1 antibody

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.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	13775595
NCBI GeneID	7177
NCBI Accession #	NP_003285.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_003294.3
Molecular Weight	29,533 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	tryptase alpha/beta-1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	tryptase alpha/beta 1
NCBI Official Symbol	TPSAB1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	TPS1; TPS2; TPSB1
NCBI Protein Information	tryptase alpha/beta-1; mast cell alpha II tryptase; mast cell beta I tryptase; tryptase I; tryptase alpha II; tryptase alpha-1; tryptase beta 1; tryptase beta I; tryptase beta-1; tryptase-1; tryptase-I; tryptase-III
UniProt Protein Name	Tryptase alpha/beta-1
UniProt Gene Name	TPSAB1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	TPS1; TPS2; TPSB1; Tryptase-1
UniProt Entry Name	TRYB1_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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