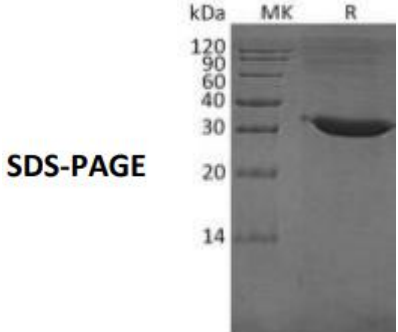


Recombinant Human TPSB2

Catalog#:P01883 Derived from Human Cells

DESCRIPTION	<p>Recombinant Human Tryptase Beta-2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala19- Pro275 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.</p> <p>Accession#: AAH29356.1</p> <p>Known as: Tryptase Beta-2; Tryptase-2; Tryptase II; TPSB2; TPS2</p>
FORMULATION	Supplied as a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
SHIPPING	<p>The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs.</p> <p>Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.</p>
STORAGE	<p>Store at \leq-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt.</p> <p>Store at \leq-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening.</p> <p>Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.</p>
QUALITY CONTROL	<p>Mol Mass:29.64kDa AP Mol Mass:30-35kDa, reducing conditions.</p> <p>Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.</p> <p>Endotoxin: Less than 0.1ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.</p>
BACKGROUND	<p>Tryptases are Trypsin-like Serine Proteases. β-Tryptases are the main isoenzymes in mast cells. Btryptases form active tetramers with heparin proteoglycan. In the tetramer, the unique arrangement of the active sites facing a narrow central pore, β-Tryptases are resistant to macromolecule protease inhibitors. When mast cells are activated, β-Tryptases are released and participate in provoking inflammatory conditions. β-Tryptases have been implicated as mediators in the pathogenesis of asthma and other allergic disorders.</p>
 <p>SDS-PAGE</p> <p>kDa MK R</p> <p>120</p> <p>90</p> <p>60</p> <p>40</p> <p>30</p> <p>20</p> <p>14</p>	