Product Datasheet

TPSB2 Antibody

Catalog No: #40165

Package Size: #40165-1 50ul #40165-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

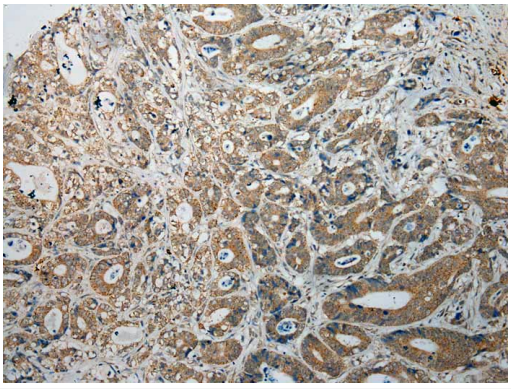
Description

Product Name	TPSB2 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification.
Applications	IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total TPSB2 protein.
Immunogen Type	Protein
Immunogen Description	Full length fusion protein
Target Name	TPSB2
Other Names	TPS2; tryptaseB; tryptaseC
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P20231Gene Accssion:BC029356
Concentration	0.8mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

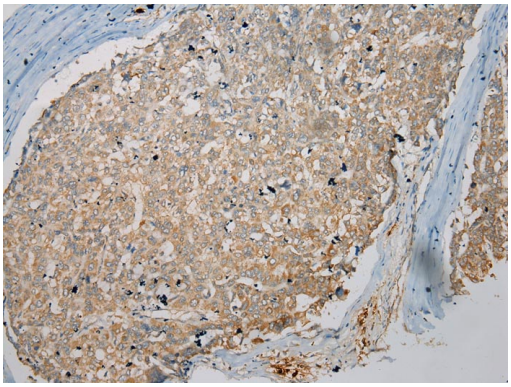
Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1:100-1:200

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Gastric cancer tissue using #40165 at dilution 1/100.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Liver cancer tissue using #40165 at dilution 1/100.

Background

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.?

Published Papers

el at., CD155 Cooperates with PD-1/PD-L1 to Promote Proliferation of Esophageal Squamous Cancer Cells via PI3K/Akt and MAPK Signaling Pathways. In Cancers (Basel) on 2022 Nov 15 by Xiyang Tan, Jie Yang, et al..PMID:36428703, , (2022)

PMID:36428703

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.