



# Tryptase-3 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-10597
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	TPSD1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Tryptase-3
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from Tryptase-3 at AA range: 51-100
<b>Specificity</b>	Tryptase-3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Tryptase-3
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Tryptase delta (EC 3.4.21.59) (Delta-tryptase) (HmMCP-3-like tryptase III) (Mast cell mMCP-7-like) (Tryptase-3)
<b>Observed Band</b>	26kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Secreted . Released from the secretory granules upon mast cell activation. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in colon, lung, heart and synovial tissue. May be specific to mast cells.
<b>Function</b>	catalytic activity:Preferential cleavage: Arg- -Xaa, Lys- -Xaa, but with more restricted specificity than trypsin.,caution:Although PubMed:11174199 reported this as a pseudogene, PubMed:12391231 showed it is expressed and has proteolytic activity when expressed in bacterial cells.,function:Tryptase is the major neutral protease present in mast cells and is secreted upon the coupled activation-degranulation response of this cell type.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase S1 family. Tryptase subfamily.,subcellular location:Released from the secretory granules upon mast cell activation.,subunit:Homotetramer.,tissue specificity:Expressed in colon, lung, heart and synovial tissue. May be specific to mast cells.,
<b>Background</b>	tryptase delta 1(TPSD1) Homo sapiens 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. Although this gene may be an exception, most of the tryptase 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. Tryptases have been implicated as mediators in the pathogenesis of asthma and other allergic and

**matters needing attention**

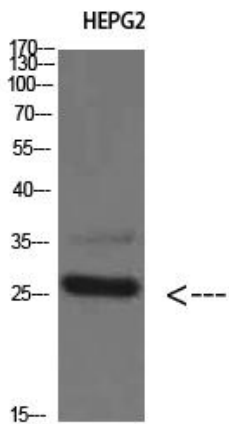
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

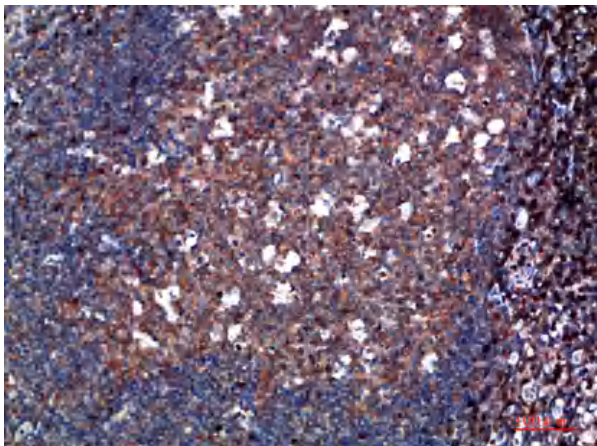
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



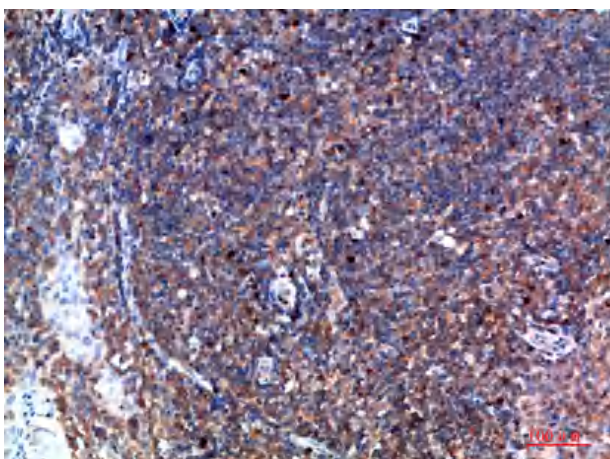
## Products Images



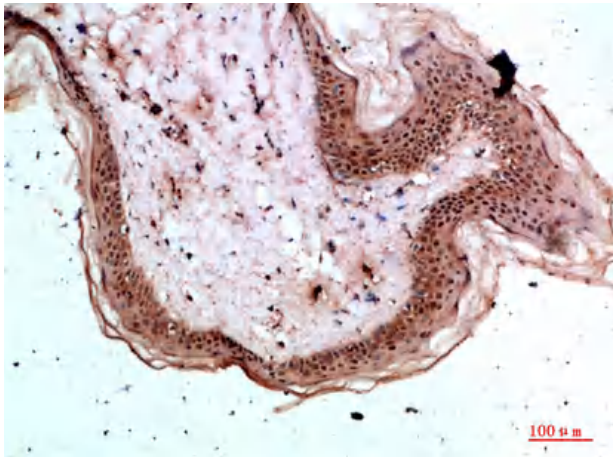
Western Blot analysis of HEPG2 cells using Tryptase-3 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:800. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



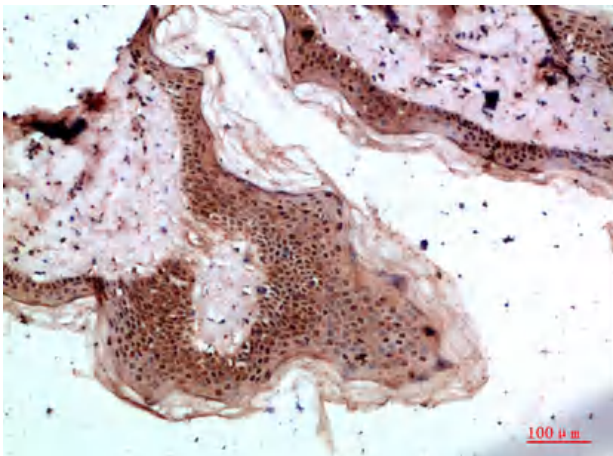
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-tonsil, antibody was diluted at 1:200



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-tonsil, antibody was diluted at 1:200



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-skin, antibody was diluted at 1:200



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-skin, antibody was diluted at 1:200