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TPSD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP10500b

Specification

TPSD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession	Q9BZJ3
Other Accession	NP_036349.1

TPSD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 23430

Other Names
Tryptase delta, Delta-tryptase, HmMCP-3-like tryptase III, Mast cell mMCP-7-like, Tryptase-3, TPSD1

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TPSD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name TPSD1

Function
Tryptase is the major neutral protease present in mast cells and is secreted upon the coupled activation-degranulation response of this cell type.

Cellular Location
Secreted. Note=Released from the secretory granules upon mast cell activation.

Tissue Location
Expressed in colon, lung, heart and synovial tissue. May be specific to mast cells.

TPSD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Blocking Peptides

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TPSD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

TPSD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Tryptases comprise a family of trypsin-like serineproteases, the peptidase family S1. Tryptases are enzymaticallyactive only as heparin-stabilized tetramers, and they are resistantto all known endogenous proteinase inhibitors. Several tryptasegenes are clustered on chromosome 16p13.3. These genes arecharacterized by several distinct features. They have a highlyconserved 3' UTR and contain tandem repeat sequences at the 5'flank and 3' UTR which are thought to play a role in regulation ofthe mRNA stability. Although this gene may be an exception, most ofthe tryptase genes have an intron immediately upstream of theinitiator Met codon, which separates the site of transcriptioninitiation from protein coding sequence. This feature ischaracteristic of tryptases but is unusual in other genes.Tryptases have been implicated as mediators in the pathogenesis ofasthma and other allergic and inflammatory disorders. TPSD1 wasonce considered to be a pseudogene, although it is now believed tobe a functional gene that encodes a protein.

TPSD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Jackson, N.E., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(49):34178-34187(2008)Caughey, G.H. J. Allergy Clin. Immunol. 117(6):1411-1414(2006)Wang, H.W., et al. J. Immunol. 169(9):5145-5152(2002)Caughey, G.H. Mol. Immunol. 38 (16-18), 1353-1357 (2002) :Soto, D., et al. Clin. Exp. Allergy 32(7):1000-1006(2002)