

ARG54470
anti-Trypsin antibody [404]

Package: 100 µg

Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [404] recognizes Trypsin
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA
Specificity	These antibodies recognize human pancreatic trypsin. They do not crossreact with human pancreatic chymotrypsin.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	404
Isotype	IgG2b
Target Name	Trypsin
Species	Human
Immunogen	Purified human pancreatic trypsin.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Trypsin I; TRY4; TRY1; Serine protease 1; EC 3.4.21.4; Cationic trypsinogen; Trypsin-1; TRYP1; TRP1; Beta-trypsin

Application Instructions

Application Note	These antibodies may be used in ELISA to detect and quantitate pancreatic trypsin. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
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Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G-purified
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4)
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 5644 Human Swiss-port # P07477 Human
Gene Symbol	PRSS1
Gene Full Name	protease, serine, 1 (trypsin 1)
Background	This gene encodes a trypsinogen, which is a member of the trypsin family of serine proteases. This enzyme is secreted by the pancreas and cleaved to its active form in the small intestine. It is active on peptide linkages involving the carboxyl group of lysine or arginine. Mutations in this gene are associated with hereditary pancreatitis. This gene and several other trypsinogen genes are localized to the T cell receptor beta locus on chromosome 7. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Has activity against the synthetic substrates Boc-Phe-Ser-Arg-Mec, Boc-Leu-Thr-Arg-Mec, Boc-Gln-Ala-Arg-Mec and Boc-Val-Pro-Arg-Mec. The single-chain form is more active than the two-chain form against all of these substrates. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody
Calculated Mw	27 kDa
PTM	Occurs in a single-chain form and a two-chain form, produced by proteolytic cleavage after Arg-122. Sulfation at Tyr-154 increases selectivity towards basic versus apolar residues at the P2' position of inhibitors that bind in a substrate-like fashion. Although the increase in selectivity is relatively small, it may facilitate digestion of a broader range of dietary proteins.