



# TRYG1 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-07257
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	TPSG1 PRSS31 TMT
<b>Protein Name</b>	Tryptase gamma (EC 3.4.21.-) (Serine protease 31) (Transmembrane tryptase) [Cleaved into: Tryptase gamma light chain; Tryptase gamma heavy chain]
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 110-190
<b>Specificity</b>	TRYG1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 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 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	35kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in many tissues.
<b>Function</b>	polymorphism:There are two alleles; gamma-I and gamma-II which differ by 5 residues.,similarity:Belongs to the peptidase S1 family. Tryptase subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 peptidase S1 domain.,tissue specificity:Expressed in many tissues.,
<b>Background</b>	tryptase gamma 1(TPSG1) 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. There is uncertainty regarding the number of genes in this cluster. Currently four functional genes - alpha I, beta I, beta II and gamma I - have been identified. And beta I has an allelic variant named alpha II, beta II has an allelic variant beta III, also gamma I has an allelic variant gamma II. Beta tryptases appear to be the main isoenzymes expressed in mast cells; whereas in basophils, alpha-tryptases predominant. This gene differs from other members of the tryptase gene family in that it has C-terminal hydrophobic domain, which may



serve as a membrane anchor. Tryptases have been implicated as mediators in the pathog

**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

