



# Recombinant Rat Chymase (Cma1)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-MP005599RA
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P50339
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Rattus norvegicus (Rat)
<b>Purity</b>	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	IIGGTECIP HSRPYMAYLE IVTSDNYLSA CSGFLIRRNF VLTAHCAGR SITVLLGAHN KTYKEDTWQK LEVEKQFIHP NYDKRLVLHD IMLLKLKEKA KLTLGVGTLP LSAFNFIPP GRMCRAVGWG RTNVNEPASD TLQEVKMLRQ EPQSCKHFTS FQHKSQLCVG NPKMQNVYK GDSGGPLLCA GIAQGIASYV HPNAKPPAVF TRISHYRPWI NKILREN
<b>Source</b>	Mammalian cell
<b>Target Names</b>	Cma1
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Chymase EC= 3.4.21.39 Alternative name(s): Alpha-chymase Mast cell protease 3 Short name= rMCP-3 Mast cell protease 5 Short name= rMCP-5 Mast cell protease III Short name= rMCP-III
<b>Expression Region</b>	22-247
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full Length of Mature Protein
<b>Target Details</b>	This gene product is a chymotryptic serine proteinase that belongs to the peptidase family S1. It is expressed in mast cells and thought to function in the degradation of the extracellular matrix, the regulation of submucosal gland secretion, and the generation of vasoactive peptides. In the heart and blood vessels, this protein, rather than angiotensin converting enzyme, is largely responsible for converting angiotensin I to the vasoactive peptide angiotensin II. Angiotensin II has been implicated in blood pressure control and in the pathogenesis of hypertension, cardiac hypertrophy, and heart failure. Thus, this gene product is a target for cardiovascular disease therapies. This gene maps to 14q11.2 in a cluster of genes encoding other proteases.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life



of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.