



# Recombinant Human Tryptase beta-2 (TPSB2)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-MP024128HU
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P20231
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	IVGGQEAPRS KWPWQVSLRV HGPYWMHFCG GSLIHPQWVL TAAHCVGPDV KDLAALRVQL REQHLYYQDQ LLPVSRIIVH PQFYTAQIGA DIALLELEEP VNVSSHVHTV TLPPASETFP PGMPCWWTGW GDVDNDERLP PPFPLKQVKV PIMENHICDA KYHLGAYTGD DVRIVRDDML CAGNTRRDSC QGDSGGPLVC KVNGTWLQAG VVSWGEGCAQ PNRPGIYTRV TYYLDWIHHY VPKKP
<b>Source</b>	Mammalian cell
<b>Target Names</b>	TPSB2
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Tryptase beta-2 Short name= Tryptase-2 EC= 3.4.21.59 Alternative name(s): Tryptase II
<b>Expression Region</b>	31-275
<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>	<p>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. These 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. The alleles of this gene exhibit an unusual amount of sequence variation, such that the alleles were once thought to represent two separate genes, alpha and beta 1. Beta tryptases appear to be the main isoenzymes expressed in mast cells; whereas in basophils, alpha tryptases predominate. Tryptases have been implicated as mediators in the pathogenesis of asthma and other allergic and inflammatory disorders.</p>
<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.

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**Shelf Life**

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.