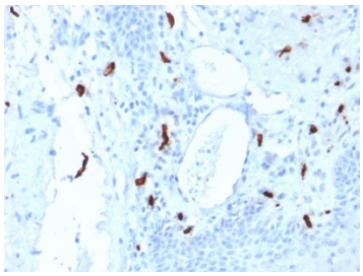
TPSAB1 Antibody / Mast Cell Tryptase [clone TPSAB1/1961] (V3944)

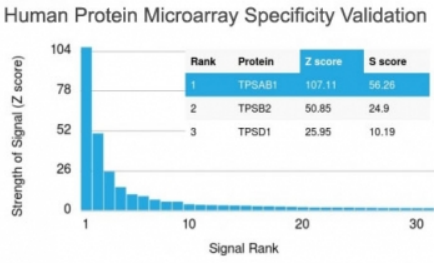
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3944-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3944-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3944SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

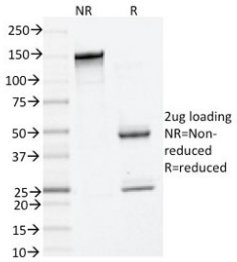
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	TPSAB1/1961
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	Q15661
Localization	Cytoplasmic, secreted
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This TPSAB1 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC testing of FFPE human tonsil tissue with TPSAB1 antibody (clone TPSAB1/1961). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using TPSAB1 antibody (clone TPSAB1/1961). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the TPSAB1/1961 mAb.
Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free TPSAB1 antibody (clone TPSAB1/1961) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Tryptases comprise a family of trypsin-like serine proteases (peptidase family S1). Tryptases are stored in mast cell secretory granules and basophils. Mast cells are connective tissue cells derived from blood-forming tissues that line arterial walls and secrete substances, which mediate inflammatory and immune responses. Tryptases are released into the extracellular environment and are resistant to all known endogenous proteinase inhibitors. This antibody reacts with mast cells distributed in skin, synovium, lung, and heart. This antibody does not bind with any other cell type. Human mast cell tryptase is considered to be an important marker of mast cell activation and is an important mediator of inflammation. Mastocytosis is a term collectively used for a group of disorders in which there is abnormal accumulation of mast cells in one or multiple organs. Anti-tryptase, combined with anti-CD2, anti-CD25, and anti-CD117, can be useful in identifying reactive mast cell hyperplasia, myelogenous neoplasms, mast cell leukemia, and mastocytosis.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the TPSAB1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 115-233 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this TPSAB1 antibody.

Storage

Store the TPSAB1 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).