Recombinant TRYB2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	544468
Synonyms	Tryptase-2; Tryptase II
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P20231
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 29.12 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 29 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	32-275
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 32-275 aa (P20231) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Tryptase beta-2 Fragment (residues 32-275) is a high-purity, stable protein designed for structural and biochemical research. This fragment captures a soluble, functional region of Tryptase-2, enabling studies on its protease activity and role in immune responses. Tryptase beta-2 (Tryptase-2), encoded by the TPSB2 gene, is the major neutral protease in mast cells and is secreted during mast cell activation and degranulation. It plays a critical role in innate immunity, contributing to immune defense mechanisms. The protein is naturally secreted and released from secretory granules upon mast cell stimulation, highlighting its importance in inflammatory and immune processes.