

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse Mast Cell Protease-1/Mcpt1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, less than 2% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse (rm) Mcpt6, rmMcpt7, and rmMcpt11 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse Mast Cell Protease-1/Mcpt1 Glu19-Leu246 Accession # P11034
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 405 Excitation Wavelength: 405 nm Emission Wavelength: 421 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Mast cell protease-1 (Mcpt1), also known as β -chymase, is a member of the Chymase family of chymotrypsin-like serine proteases (1). mMcpt1 is a mast cell protease predominantly expressed in intestinal mucosal mast cells where it promotes mucosal permeability in intestinal allergic hypersensitivity reactions (2). Its activation is completed by the removal of a two residue N-terminal propeptide by a dipeptidyl peptidase (Cathepsin C) (3). Like human α -Chymase, Mcpt1 is capable of the conversion of angiotensin I to angiotensin II, which plays a key role in the regulation of arterial pressure (4). Studies have shown that specific chymase inhibitors are able to diminish the development of abdominal aortic aneurysm and reduce the adhesion formation after cardiac surgery in hamsters (5, 6). Therefore, the development of specific inhibitors of chymase activity has been a pharmacologic strategy to develop therapeutic agents.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.