

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human TMPRSS9 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human TMPRSS9 Glu190-Gln490 Accession # Q7Z410
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 350 Excitation Wavelength: 346 nm Emission Wavelength: 442 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

TMPRSS9 (Transmembrane protease, Serine 9; also Polyserine protease 1) is a 116-120 kDa (predicted) member of the TTSP family of membrane-bound serine proteases. It is expressed in fetal tissue, and converts pro-uPA into its active form. Human TMPRSS9 is a 1059 type II transmembrane (TM) protein. It has a 29 aa N-terminal cytoplasmic region and a 1008 aa extracellular domain (ECD) (aa 51-1059). The ECD contains one LDLR region (aa 153-190), followed by three Peptidase S1 domains (aa 203-436, 504-736, and 827-1058), the first two of which are catalytically active. Proteolytic cleavage can generate a soluble 34 kDa Serase 1 (aa 203-503), a 35 kDa Serase 2 (aa 504-826) and an inactive 25 kDa Serase 3 (aa 827-1059). Alternatively, truncated, TM forms of TMPRSS9 such as a 56 kDa TM isotype containing only the Serase 1 domain, or a 91 kDa (predicted) form containing the Serase 1, 2 and 3 domains may exist. Two potential splice forms are reported. One shows an insertion of 34 aa after Lys90 accompanied by a seven aa substitution for aa 491-1059. A second isoform shows a 34 aa substitution for aa 822-1059. Over aa 190-490, human TMPRSS9 shares 79% aa identity with mouse TMPRSS9.

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.