Mouse Mast Cell Protease-11/Prss34 Biotinylated Antibody

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG
Catalog Number: BAF2857

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse Mast Cell Protease-11/Prss34 in Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse Mast Cell Protease-11/Prss34 Met20-Ser318 Accession # NP_848459
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

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.*

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Mouse Mast Cell Protease-11/Prss34 (Catalog # 2857-SE)

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	**Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.** • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Mast Cell Protease-11 (MCP-11) is encoded by Prss34, one of 13 genes on mouse chromosome 17A3.3 that correspond to functional trypsin-like serine proteases (1). The deduced amino acid sequence of mouse MCP-11 consists of 318 residues with a signal peptide (residues 1 to 19), a pro region (residue 20 to 34), and a catalytic domain (35 to 318). The mRNA is preferentially expressed in spleen and bone marrow. The mouse MCP-11 (residues 20 to 318) was expressed in the NS0 cells with a foreign signal peptide. After being treated with thermolysin, the purified enzyme is active against a peptide substrate described in the Activity Assay Protocol. Apparently, the human gene corresponding to Prss34 encodes a protein that is not enzymatically active due to a mutation that leads to a premature translation termination codon.

References:

1. Wong, G.W. *et al*. (2004) J. Biol. Chem. **279**:2438.

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