

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects the full length form (amino acids 23-117) and the trypsin-processed form (amino acids 61-117) of human Trappin-2/Elafin in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human SLPI is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 257729
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Trappin-2/Elafin Ala23-Gln117 Accession # P19957
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

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	1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human Trappin-2/Elafin (Catalog # 1747-PI) under non-reducing conditions only

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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

Trappin-2 is the human member of the trappin gene family that contains SLPI (1). Trappin-2 consists of an N-terminal transglutaminase substrate domain (residues 23-60) and a C-terminal four-disulfide core or whey acidic protein (WAP) domain (residues 72-117). Elafin or ESI (elastase-specific inhibitor) and SKALP (skin-derived anti-leucoproteinase) are alternative names for Trappin-2 and reflect its protease targets. However, elafin and SKALP sometimes correspond only to the processed form that contains the C-terminal WAP domain of the molecule, which can be isolated naturally. The recombinant human Trappin-2 corresponds to the full-length form (residues 23-117), which migrates as two protein bands under SDS-PAGE due to an unidentified mechanism. In addition to its ability to inhibit human neutrophil elastase, it can also be used as a substrate for transglutaminases.

References:

1. Schalkwijk, J. *et al.* (1999) *Biochem. J.* **340**:569.