Datasheet for ABIN1880447

PRSS2 Protein

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	PRSS2
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant

Product Details

Purity:	> 96 % by SDS-PAGE

Target Details

Target:	PRSS2
Alternative Name:	Trypsinogen 2 (PRSS2 Products)
Background:	Trypsinogen is the precursor form or zymogen of the pancreatic enzyme trypsin. It functions as storage of an inactive form of trypsin so that it may be kept in pancreas and released in significant amount when required for protein digestion. Rowen et al. (1996) found that only 2 of 3 pancreatically expressed trypsinogen cDNAs correspond to trypsinogen genes in the TCRB locus, T4 was denoted trypsinogen 1 and T8 was denoted trypsinogen 2. The third pancreatic cDNA, identified independently as trypsinogen 3 and 4, is distinct from the third apparently functional trypsinogen gene (T6) in the TCRB locus but related to the other pancreatic trypsinogens. Teich et al. (2004) demonstrated that the E79K mutation in PRSS1 activated anionic trypsinogen 2-fold better than wildtype cationic trypsin did, whereas the common pancreatitis-associated mutants R122H and N29I had no such effect. The observations not

Target Details

	only suggested a novel mechanism of action for pancreatitis-associated trypsinogen mutations, but also highlighted the importance of interactions between the 2 major trypsinogen isoforms in the development of genetically determined chronic pancreatitis.
Molecular Weight:	31 kDa

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Tris-HCl (pH 7.4 +/- 0.2) with 0.02 % NaN3.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing.
Storage:	4 °C