

Recombinant Mouse Trypsin 2/PRSS2 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSM040711

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

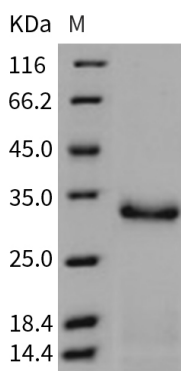
Description

Species	Mouse
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse Trypsin 2/PRSS2 protein Met 1-Asn 246, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	26.2 kDa
Observed MW	32 kDa
Accession	NP_033456.1
Bio-activity	Measured by its ability to cleave the fluorogenic peptide substrate, Mca-RPKPVE-Nval-WRK(Dnp)-NH ₂ (Anaspec, Catalog #27096). The specific activity is > 1500 pmoles/min/μg. (Activation description: The proenzyme needs to be activated by enteropeptidase for an activated form)

Properties

Purity	> 92 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.5 Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



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Background

For Research Use Only

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Trypsin-2, also known as Trypsin II, Anionic trypsinogen, Serine protease 2, PRSS2 and TRY2, is a secreted protein which belongs to the trypsin serine protease family including Trypsin, PRSS1, PRSS2 and PRSS3. It consists of a signal peptide (residues 1-15), a pro region (residues 16-23), and a proteolytically active mature chain (residues 24-247). PRSS2 contains one peptidase S1 domain. It is secreted into the duodenum, hydrolysing peptides into their smaller building blocks, which is necessary for the uptake of protein in the food. It is secreted by the pancreas in the form of inactive zymogen, trypsinogen and cleaved to its active form in the small intestine when the pancreas is stimulated by cholecystokinin through the common activation mechanism.