

Product datasheet for **RG205892**

TPSAB1 (NM_003294) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	TPSAB1 (NM_003294) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag:	TurboGFP
Symbol:	TPSAB1
Synonyms:	TPS1; TPS2; TPSB1; TPSB2; Tryptase-2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	>RG205892 representing NM_003294 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCC**CGATCGC**C

ATGCTGAATCTGCTGCTGCTGGCGCTGCCCGTCTGGCGAGCCGCGCCTACGCGGCCCTGCCAGGCC
AGGCCCTGCAGCGAGTGGGCATCGTTGGGGTCTCAGGAGGCCCCAGGAGCAAGTGGCCCTGGCAGGTGAG
CCTGAGAGTCCACGGCCATACTGGATGCACTTCTGCGGGGCTCCCTCATCCACCCCACTGGGTGCTG
ACCGCAGCGCACTGCGTGGGACCGGACGTAAGGATCTGGCCGCCCTCAGGGTCAACTGCGGGAGCAGC
ACCTCTACTACCAGGACCAGCTGCTGCCGGTCTCAGCAGGATCATCGTGCACCCACAGTTCTACACGCCCA
GATCGGAGCGGACATCGCCCTGCTGGAGCTGGAGGAGCCGGTGAAGGTCTCCAGCCACGTCCACACGGTC
ACCCTGCCCCCTGCCTCAGAGACCTTCCCCCGGGGATGCCGTGCTGGTCACTGGTGGGGCGATGTGG
ACAATGATGAGCGCCTCCACCGCCATTTCTCTGAAGCAGGTGAAGTCCCCATAATGGAAAACCAT
TTGTGACGCAAAATACCACCTTGGCGCCTACACGGGAGACGACGTCCGCATCGTCCGTGACGACATGCTG
TGTGCCGGGAACACCGGAGGGACTCATGCCAGGGGACTCCGGAGGGCCCTGGTGTGCAAGGTGAATG
GCACCTGGCTGCAGGCGGGCTGGTCACTGGGGGAGGGCTGTGCCAGCCCAACCGCCCTGGCATCTA
CACCCGTGCACCTACTACTTGGACTGGATCCACCACTATGTCCCCAAAAGCCG

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA



[View online »](#)

Protein Sequence: >RG205892 representing NM_003294
 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MLNLLLLALPVLASRAYAAPAPGQALQRVGIVGGQEA PRSKWPWQVSLRVHGPYWMHFCGGSLIHPQWVL
 TAAHCVGPDVKDLAALRVQLREQHL YYQDQLLPVSRIIVHPQFYTAQIGADIALLEELPKVSSHVHTV
 TLPPASETFFPGMPCWVTGWGDVNDERLPPFPLKQVKVPI MENHICDAKYHLGAYTGDDVRIVRDDML
 CAGNTRRDSCQDSSGGPLVCKVNGTWLQAGVVS WGECAQPNRPGIYTRVITYYLDWIHHYVPKKP

TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI

Cloning Scheme:



ACCN: NM_003294

ORF Size: 825 bp

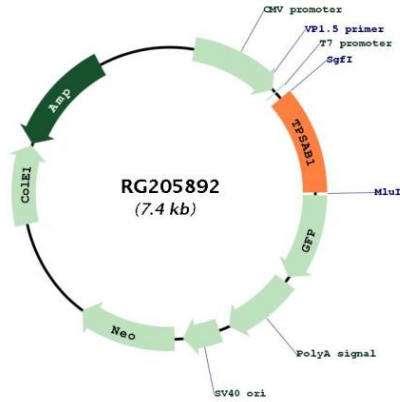
OTI Disclaimer: The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. [More info](#)

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.

Components: The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).

Reconstitution Method:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.
RefSeq:	NM_003294.1
RefSeq Size:	1194 bp
RefSeq ORF:	828 bp
Locus ID:	7177
UniProt ID:	Q15661
Cytogenetics:	16p13.3
Domains:	Tryp_SPc
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protease, Secreted Protein
Gene Summary:	<p>Tryptases comprise a family of trypsin-like serine proteases, the peptidase family S1. Tryptases are enzymatically active only as heparin-stabilized tetramers, and they are resistant to all known endogenous proteinase inhibitors. Several tryptase genes are clustered on chromosome 16p13.3. These genes are characterized by several distinct features. They have a highly conserved 3' UTR and contain tandem repeat sequences at the 5' flank and 3' UTR which are thought to play a role in regulation of the mRNA stability. These genes have an intron immediately upstream of the initiator Met codon, which separates the site of transcription initiation from protein coding sequence. This feature is characteristic of tryptases but is unusual in other genes. The alleles of this gene exhibit an unusual amount of sequence variation, such that the alleles were once thought to represent two separate genes, alpha and beta 1. Beta tryptases appear to be the main isoenzymes expressed in mast cells; whereas in basophils, alpha tryptases predominate. Tryptases have been implicated as mediators in the pathogenesis of asthma and other allergic and inflammatory disorders. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p>

Product images:



Circular map for RG205892