

## **Product datasheet for SC125593**

## TPSD1 (NM\_012217) Human Untagged Clone

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Expression Plasmids

**Product Name:** TPSD1 (NM\_012217) Human Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free
Symbol: TPSD1

Synonyms: MCP7-LIKE; MCP7L1; MMCP-7L

None

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Vector:

pCMV6-XL4

E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)

Fully Sequenced ORF: >NCBI ORF sequence for NM\_012217, the custom clone sequence may differ by one or more

nucleotides

Restriction Sites: Notl-Notl
ACCN: NM\_012217
Insert Size: 1500 bp

**OTI Disclaimer:** Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a

point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative

RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).



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## TPSD1 (NM\_012217) Human Untagged Clone - SC125593

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:** 

- 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 012217.2, NP 036349.1

 RefSeq Size:
 855 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 729 bp

 Locus ID:
 23430

 UniProt ID:
 Q9BZJ3

 Cytogenetics:
 16p13.3

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Protease, Secreted Protein

**Gene Summary:** 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. Although this gene may be an exception, most of the tryptase 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. Tryptases have been implicated as mediators in the pathogenesis of asthma and other allergic and inflammatory disorders. This gene was once considered to be a pseudogene, although it is now believed to be a functional gene that encodes a protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]