

BA630**Human Trypsin**

Alternate names:	Beta-trypsin, Cationic trypsinogen, Serine protease 1, TRP1, TRY1, TRYP1, Trypsin I
Quantity:	0.1 mg
Concentration:	1.237 mg/ml total protein (prior to lyophilization)
Background:	Trypsin is a 24 kDa enzyme of the serine proteinase family. It is produced in the pancreas as an inactive precursor, trypsinogen, but the active enzyme is located in the gastrointestinal tract where it degrades proteins to large peptides. Trypsin prefers lysine and arginine residues. One of the substrates for trypsin is chymotrypsinogen which is cleaved to produce active chymotrypsin. High levels of immunoreactive trypsin in the bloodstream can indicate pancreatic malfunction and this indicator is used to screen for and diagnose Cystic Fibrosis.
Uniprot ID:	P07477
NCBI:	NP_002760.1
GeneID:	5644
Species:	Human
Source:	Pancreas, (Human)
Format:	State: Lyophilized purified protein. Purity: >95% pure by SDS-PAGE. Reconstitution: Restore with 80.8 µl 2mM HCl. Use product immediately after bringing to neutral pH to avoid auto-degradation.
Description:	Human Trypsin Biological Activity: Shows no chymotrypsin activity when assayed against N-succinyl-L-alanyl-L-alanyl-L-prolyl-L-phenylalanine-p-nitroanilide. Specific Activity: >= 2.5 units per mg protein. One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme that hydrolyzes one µmole of N-Benzyl-L-arginine-pNA per minute at 25°C in 200 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.8, 20 mM CaCl₂.
Storage:	Store lyophilized product at -20°C. After reconstitution, store at 2-8°C for up to two weeks. Long term, store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Caution:	All human source materials have tested non-reactive for HIV1, HIV2, HCV, HBc antibodies and HBsAg. No test guarantees a product to be non-infectious. Therefore, all material derived from human fluids or tissues should be considered as potentially infectious.