

32-5142: Recombinant Porcine Trypsin

Description

Trypsin (EC3.4.21.4) is part of the serine protease family. Trypsin cleaves lysine and arginine at the C-terminal side of the peptide. The hydrolysis rate is slower if an acidic residue is on either sides of the cleavage site and no cleavage occurs if a proline residue is on the carboxyl side of the cleavage site. Trypsin optimum pH is pH-7 to 9. Trypsin will also hydrolyze ester and amide linkages of synthetic derivatives of amino acids such as: benzoyl L-arginine ethyl ester (BAEE), p-toluenesulfonyl-L-arginine methyl ester (TAME), tosyl-L-arginine methyl ester, N- α -benzoyl-L-arginine p-nitroanilide (BAPNA), L-lysyl-p-nitroanilide, and benzoyl-L-tyrosine ethyl ester (BTEE). Serine protease inhibitors that inhibit recombinant trypsin include TLCK (N-p-tosyl-L-lysine chloromethyl ketone), PMSF (phenylmethanesulfonyl fluoride), benzamide, soybean trypsin inhibitor, and ovomucoid.

Product Info

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| Amount : | 2.5 mg |
| Purification : | Recombinant Porcine Trypsin is expressed in E.coli and purified by standard chromatography techniques. |
| Content : | The Porcine Trypsin was lyophilized with mannitol as preservative. |
| Storage condition : | Recombinant Porcine Trypsin although stable at room temp for 1 week, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Amino Acid : | VGGYTCAANSIPYQVSLNSGSHFCGGSLINSQWVVSAAHCYKSRIQVRLGEHNI DVLEGNEQFINAAKIITHPNFNGNTLDNDIMLIKLSPPATLNSRVATVSLPRSCA AAGTECLISGWGNTKSSGSSYPSLLQCLKAPVLSDSCKSSYPGQITGNMICVGF LEGGKDSCQGDSSGPPVVCNGQLQGIVSWGYGCAQKNKPGVYTKVCNYVNWII QQTIAAN. |

Application Note

Biological Activity: 4500 USP units/mg protein. One USP unit of trypsin activity will produce a Delta A253 of 0.003 per minute in a reaction volume of 3.0ml at pH7.6 and 25°C, with BAEE as a substrate (1cm light path).

Solubility: It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Porcine Trypsin in sterile 1mM HCl or 50mM HAC not less than 100 μ g/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

