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Enterokinase/Enteropeptidase Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP8164b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P98073
Other Accession	NP_002763
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB5298
Calculated MW	112935
Antigen Region	972-1002

Additional Information

Gene ID	5651
Other Names	Enteropeptidase, Enterokinase, Serine protease 7, Transmembrane protease serine 15, Enteropeptidase non-catalytic heavy chain, Enteropeptidase catalytic light chain, TMPRSS15, ENTK, PRSS7
Target/Specificity	This Enterokinase/Enteropeptidase antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 972~1002 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human enteropeptidase.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Enterokinase/Enteropeptidase Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	TMPRSS15
Synonyms	ENTK, PRSS7

Function	Responsible for initiating activation of pancreatic proteolytic proenzymes (trypsin, chymotrypsin and carboxypeptidase A). It catalyzes the conversion of trypsinogen to trypsin which in turn activates other proenzymes including chymotrypsinogen, procarboxypeptidases, and proelastases.
Cellular Location	Membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein
Tissue Location	Intestinal brush border.

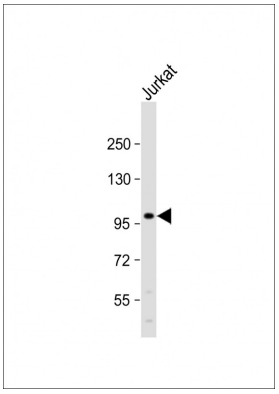
Background

This enzyme converts the pancreatic proenzyme trypsinogen to trypsin, which activates other proenzymes including chymotrypsinogen and procarboxypeptidases. The precursor protein is cleaved into two chains that form a heterodimer linked by a disulfide bond. This protein is a member of the trypsin family of peptidases. Mutations in this gene cause enterokinase deficiency, a malabsorption disorder characterized by diarrhea and failure to thrive.

References

Holzinger, A., et al., Am. J. Hum. Genet. 70(1):20-25 (2002).
Kitamoto, Y., et al., Biochemistry 34(14):4562-4568 (1995).
Kitamoto, Y., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 91(16):7588-7592 (1994).
Imamura, T., et al., Am. J. Physiol. Gastrointest. Liver Physiol. 285 (6), G1235-G1241 (2003) (): ().
Freeman, T.C., et al., Clin. Chim. Acta 195 (1-2), 27-39 (1990) (): ().

Images



Anti-Enteropeptidase Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution + Jurkat whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 113 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.