

Trypsin from Human, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1863

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description

Trypsin is a member of the serine protease family. Trypsin cleaves peptides on the C-terminal end of lysine and arginine amino acid residues. The optimum pH is pH 7.0 - 8.0. The enzyme is inhibited by serine protease inhibitors, e.g. PMSF, and by metal chelating agents, e.g., EDTA. Recombinant human trypsin is a genetically engineered protein expressed in E.coli and purified by high pressure liquid chromatography. There are no contaminating enzyme activities such as carboxypeptidase A and chymotrypsin. No protease inhibitors such as PMSF are contained in the preparation.

Synonyms

α -trypsin; β -trypsin; cocoonase; parenzyme; parenzymol; tryptar; trypure; pseudotrypsin; tryptase; tripcellim; sperm receptor hydrolase; Alpha-trypsin; Beta-trypsin; EC 3.4.21.4; Trypsin; Acetyltrypsin

Product Information

Species

Human

Source

E. Coli

Form

White or White-like lyophilized powder

EC Number

EC 3.4.21.4

CAS No.

9002-07-7

Purity

≥ 95% by HPLC

Activity

>2500 USP u/mg protein

Optimum pH

7.0 - 8.0

Unit Definition

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).

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage

Recombinant human trypsin lyophilized should be stored under 2° C-8° C in sealed container. It is stable within 24 months. After dissolved, it should be stored under - 20° C. It is stable within 24 months and above 90% activity remained after 10 times repeated freezing and thawing.