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DATA SHEET

Mouse Anti-Mast Cell Chymase [CC1]: MC0057, MC0057RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: It is a chymotryptic serine proteinase that belongs to the peptidase family S1. It is expressed in mast cells and thought to function in the degradation of the extracellular matrix, the regulation of submucosal gland secretion, and the generation of vasoactive peptides. In the heart and blood vessels, this protein, rather than angiotensin converting enzyme, is largely responsible for converting angiotensin I to the vasoactive peptide angiotensin II. Angiotensin II has been implicated in blood pressure control and in the pathogenesis of hypertension, cardiac hypertrophy, and heart failure. Thus, this gene product is a target for cardiovascular disease therapies.

Specifications

Clone:	CC1
Source:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1k
Reactivity:	Human, mouse, rat
Immunogen:	Purified human skin chymase
Localization:	Secreted, cytoplasmic granule, mast cell granules
Formulation:	Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC, ICC/IF, IP, WB

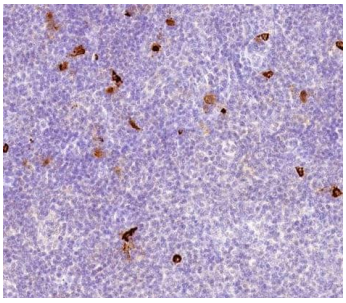
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Mast Cell Chymase Concentrated	MC0057	1 ml
Mast Cell Chymase Prediluted	MC0057RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue:	Tonsil, spleen, skin
Concentrated Dilution:	25-200
Pretreatment:	Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human tonsil stained with anti-Mast Cell Chymase using DAB

References:

1. Mast cell chymase promotes angiogenesis and lymphangiogenesis mediated by activation of melanoma inhibitory activity gene family members in oral squamous cell carcinoma. Kurihara-Shimomura M, et al. Int J Oncol 56:1093-1100, 2020.
2. Evidence for mast cells contributing to neuromuscular pathology in an inherited model of ALS. Trias E., et al. JCI Insight 2:N/A, 2017.
3. Mast cells in COPD airways: relationship to bronchodilator responsiveness and angiogenesis. Soltani A., et al. Eur Respir J 39:1361-7, 2012.

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