

## Trypsin

## Chemical Properties

CAS No. : 9002-07-7

Formula:

Molecular Weight:

Storage: Powder: -20°C for 3 years | In solvent: -80°C for 1 year

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

## Biological Description

Description	Trypsin is a serine protease that can be isolated from fish to hydrolyze lysine or arginine carboxy-side proteins. With the anti-inflammatory activity, Trypsin could induce the cell membrane fusion of PDCoV-infected cells through the interaction between the S glycoprotein of PDCoV and pAPN, activate PAR2 and PAR4, and promote cell proliferation and differentiation. Trypsin can be used to promote wound healing and study neurogenic inflammation.
Targets(IC50)	Protease-activated Receptor,Serine Protease
In vitro	Trypsin (10, 50 ng/mL; 12 h) enhances PDCoV cell-to-cell spread in LLC-PK cells by promoting membrane fusion in LLC-PK cells.[2] Trypsin (0.05%; 3 h) promotes C6 glioma cell proliferation in serum-free and growth factor-free medium.[3] Trypsin (20 -150 ng/mL; 5 days) potentiates PBMC differentiation.[4]
In vivo	Trypsin, when administered intradermally at doses of 100 to 500 µg per site in 50 µL of saline, elicits scratching behavior in mice.[5]

## Solubility Information

Solubility	H2O: 31.2 mg/mL,Sonication is recommended. DMSO: 90 mg/mL,Sonication and heating to 60°C are recommended. (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)
In vivo Formulation	10% DMSO+40% PEG300+5% Tween 80+45% Saline: 3.3 mg/mL,Sonication is recommended. <i>Please add the solvents sequentially, clarifying the solution as much as possible before adding the next one. Dissolve by heating and/or sonication if necessary. Working solution is recommended to be prepared and used immediately. The formulation provided above is for reference purposes only. In vivo formulations may vary and should be modified based on specific experimental conditions.</i>

### Reference

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