

Transglutaminase 2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49721

Package Size: #49721-1 50ul #49721-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

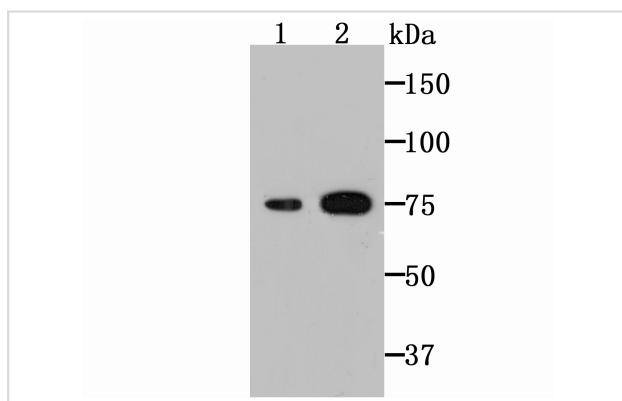
Description

Product Name	Transglutaminase 2 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JU30-02
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB,IHC,IP
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Other Names	ALPHA SUBUNIT antibody C polypeptide antibody EC 2.3.2.13 antibodyepididymis secretory protein Li 45 antibody G alpha h antibody G[a]h antibody Gh CLASS G ALPHA h antibody GNAH antibody GNAH G PROTEIN antibody H POLYPEPTIDE antibody HEL-S-45 antibody Protein glutamine gamma glutamyltransferase 2 antibody Protein-glutamine gamma-glutamyltransferase 2 antibody TG 2 antibody TG(C) antibody TG2 antibody TGase C antibody TGase H antibody TGase-2 antibody Tgasell antibody TGC antibody TGC GUANINE NUCLEOTIDE BINDING PROTEIN antibody TGM2 antibody TGM2_HUMAN antibody Tissue transglutaminase antibody Transglutaminase 2 antibody Transglutaminase 2 C polypeptide antibody Transglutaminase C antibody Transglutaminase H antibody Transglutaminase-2 antibody tTG antibody tTGas antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P21980
Uniprot	P21980
GeneID	7052;
Calculated MW	77 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

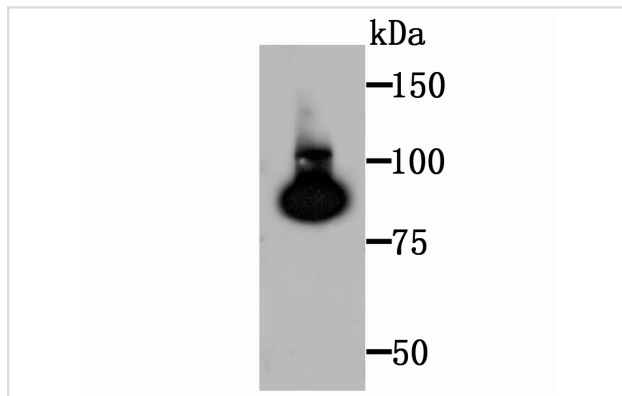
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200

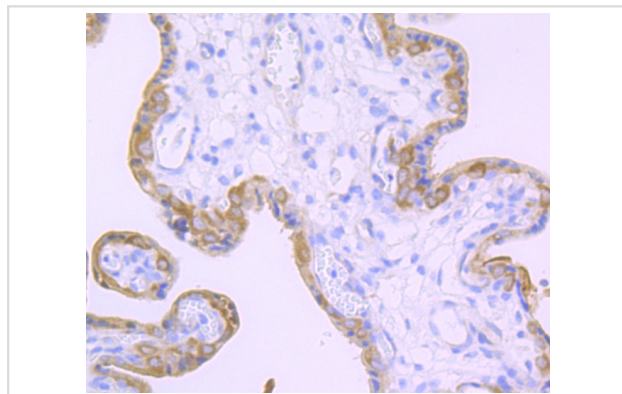
Images



Western blot analysis of Transglutaminase 2 on mouse placenta (1) and lung tissue lysates using anti-Transglutaminase 2 antibody at 1/500 dilution.



Western blot analysis of Transglutaminase 2 on HUVEC cell lysates using anti-Transglutaminase 2 antibody at 1/500 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue using anti-Transglutaminase 2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Background

Terminally differentiating mammalian epidermal cells acquire an insoluble, 10 to 20 nm thick protein deposit on the intracellular surface of the plasma membrane known as the cross-linked cell envelope (CE). The CE is a component of the epidermis that is generated through formation of disulfide bonds and g-glutamyl-lysine isopeptide bonds, which are formed by the action of transglutaminases (TGases). TGases are intercellularly localizing, Ca^{2+} -dependent enzymes that catalyze the formation of isopeptide bonds by transferring an amine on to glutaminy residues, thereby cross-linking glutamine residues and lysine residues in substrate proteins. TGases influence numerous biological processes, including blood coagulation, epidermal differentiation, seminal fluid coagulation, fertilization, cell differentiation and apoptosis. Human keratinocyte transglutaminase (TGase1) is a membrane associated, 817 amino acid protein. Human tissue transglutaminase (TGase2) is an endothelial cell specific, 687 amino acid protein.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only