

Datasheet for ABIN1399903

anti-Transglutaminase 2 antibody (AA 351-450) (Biotin)[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	Transglutaminase 2 (TGM2)
Binding Specificity:	AA 351-450
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Transglutaminase 2 antibody is conjugated to Biotin
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Transglutaminase 2
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Predicted Reactivity:	Rat,Dog,Cow,Sheep,Pig,Horse,Rabbit
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	Transglutaminase 2 (TGM2)
Alternative Name:	Transglutaminase 2 (TGM2 Products)

Target Details

Background:	Synonyms: TG 2, TGC, TG2, TGase C, TGase H, TGase-2, TGase2, Tgasell, ALPHA SUBUNIT, C polypeptide, G alpha h, G protein alpha subunit Gh class, G[a]h, Gh CLASS G ALPHA h, GNAH, GNAH G PROTEIN, Guanine nucleotide binding protein H polypeptide, H POLYPEPTIDE, Protein glutamine gamma glutamyltransferase 2, Protein glutamine gamma glutamyltransferase, Protein-glutamine gamma-glutamyltransferase 2, TGC, TGC GUANINE NUCLEOTIDE BINDING PROTEIN, TGM 2, TGM2, TGM2_HUMAN, Tissue transglutaminase, Tissue type transglutaminase, Transglutaminase 2, Transglutaminase 2 C polypeptide, Transglutaminase C, Transglutaminase H, Transglutaminase-2, tTG, tGas. 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 isodipeptide bonds, which are formed by the action of transglutaminases (TGases). TGases are intercellularly localizing, Ca²⁺-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.
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Pathways:	Tube Formation , Thromboxane A2 Receptor Signaling
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Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000 IHC-P 1:200-400 IHC-F 1:100-500
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.

Handling

Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C for 12 months.
Expiry Date:	12 months