Datasheet for ABIN6156773

# anti-Transglutaminase 2 antibody (CF®568)

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## Overview

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| Quantity: | 100 µL |
| Target: | Transglutaminase 2 (TGM2) |
| Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey, Rabbit |
| Host: | Mouse |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal |
| Conjugate: | This Transglutaminase 2 antibody is conjugated to CF®568 |
| Application: | Immunofluorescence (IF), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed Sections) (IHC (f)) |

## Product Details

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| Purpose: | Mouse Monoclonal anti-Transglutaminase-II (TGM2/419), CF568 Conjugate |
| Immunogen: | Recombinant full-length human TGM2 protein |
| Clone: | TGM2-419 |
| Isotype: | IgG2a kappa |
| Characteristics: | This antibody recognizes a 77-85 kDa protein, identified as cellular or tissue transglutaminase II (TGase II). Transglutaminases are enzymes that catalyze the crosslinking of proteins by epsilon-gamma glutamyl lysine isopeptide bonds. While the primary structure of transglutaminases is not conserved, they all have the same amino acid sequence at their active sites and their activity is calcium-dependent. The protein encoded by this gene acts as a monomer, is induced by retinoic acid, and appears to be involved in apoptosis. Finally, the encoded protein is the autoantigen implicated in celiac disease. The identification of |

## Product Details

transglutaminase as the main antigen of endomysium antibodies allows a new diagnostic approach to celiac disease (CD), a genetic, immunologically mediated small bowel enteropathy that causes malabsorption. TGase II is implicated in programmed cell death, signal transduction, drug-resistance, cell growth, endocytosis, insulin secretion, cell adhesion, cataract formation, and wound healing. Primary antibodies are available purified, or with a selection of fluorescent CF® dyes and other labels. CF® dyes offer exceptional brightness and photostability. Note: Conjugates of blue fluorescent dyes like CF®405S and CF®405M are not recommended for detecting low abundance targets, because blue dyes have lower fluorescence and can give higher non-specific background than other dye colors.

## Target Details

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| Target: | Transglutaminase 2 (TGM2) |
| Alternative Name: | Transglutaminase-II (TGM2 Products) |
| Molecular Weight: | 77-85 kDa |
| Gene ID: | 7052, 517033 |
| UniProt: | P21980 |
| Pathways: | Tube Formation, Thromboxane A2 Receptor Signaling |

## Application Details

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| Application Notes: | Immunohistology formalin-fixed 0.5-1 µg/mL<br>• Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes<br>• Immunofluorescence 0.5-1 µg/mL<br>• Flow Cytometry 0.5-1 µg/million cells/0.1 mL<br>• Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by user |
| Comment: | HUVEC Cells. Endothelial cells in placenta, liver, brain, or breast carcinoma. Smooth muscle cells of any origin (e.g. intestine) |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

## Handling

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| Format: | Liquid |
| Concentration: | 100 µg/mL |

## Handling

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| Buffer: | PBS/0.1 % BSA/0.05 % azide |
| Preservative: | Sodium azide |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Handling Advice: | Protect from light |