



# Rabbit Anti-microbial protransglutaminase (pro-MTG/pro-BTG) polyclonal antibody (CABT-CS185)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Polyclonal antibody to microbial protransglutaminase (pro-MTG, pro-BTG)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Bacterial protransglutaminase (full length protein) from <i>Streptomyces mobaraensis</i> recombinantly produced in <i>E. coli</i> .
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	<i>Streptomyces mobaraensis</i>
<b>Purification</b>	Purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	IA Optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.
<b>Format</b>	Lyophilized.
<b>Size</b>	200 µg
<b>Buffer</b>	The antibody is lyophilized from 300 µL 0.02 M Tris-HCl buffer pH 8.0, 0.028 M NaCl, 2 mg/mL human serum albumin, azide free.
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -80°C. If storage at -80°C is not possible, storage at ≤ -20°C is recommended. Stable for short

term at +4°C.

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**Ship**

Wet ice

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## BACKGROUND

### Introduction

Microbial transglutaminase (MTG or synonymous BTG for bacterial transglutaminase) was discovered in the late 1980ies by screening 5,000 microorganisms. The aim was the constant supply of a cheap and stable transglutaminase for food applications. The microorganism *Streptomyces mobaraensis* (formerly known as *Streptovercillium mobaraense*) turned out to produce a calcium independent transglutaminase with the desired properties.

MTG is produced as an inactive proenzyme (zymogen) with a signal sequence for its secretion to the fermentation broth. Subsequently, proteolytic cleavage of the 45 amino acid propeptide with Proteases TAMP and TAP yields active MTG

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### Keywords

Microbial transglutaminase; bacterial transglutaminase; transglutaminase; BTG; MTG; Microbial pro-transglutaminase; bacterial pro-transglutaminase

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