



Mouse Anti-Gliadin(deamidated and non-deamidated) monoclonal antibody, clone G02 (CABT-L6049)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Monoclonal antibody to deamidated and non-deamidated Gliadin
Specificity	Recognizes Gliadin. Reacts equally strong with both the deamidated peptide (KLQPFPQPELPYPQPQ) and the non-deamidated peptide (KLQPFPQPQLPYPQP) when coated directly in an immunoplate.
Immunogen	Deamidated gliadin-related peptide Lys57-Glu65-[α -gliadin (58-73)] (KLQPFPQPELPYPQPQ).
Isotype	IgG2a, κ
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Wheat
Clone	G02
Purification	Purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, ELISA. Recommended dilution: ELISA: 1 : 64,000 WB: 1 : 1,000 Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.
Format	Liquid, Purified

Concentration	Lot specific
Size	100 µg
Buffer	The antibody is supplied as a liquid in PBS, pH 7.4
Preservative	None
Storage	Stable for short term at + 4 °C For extended periods: store aliquots at – 20 °C
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Tissue transglutaminase (TG2) catalyses gliadin deamidation in the intestinal mucosa of celiac disease patients, resulting in deamidated gliadin peptides which are recognized by HLA receptors (DQ2/DQ8) of immune cells. Antibodies to deamidated gliadin have been proven to be specific for celiac disease – in contrast to gliadin antibodies. Detection of deamidated gliadin antibodies now is used in celiac disease diagnostics.
Keywords	Tissue transglutaminase; TG1; TG2; TG3; TG4; TG5; TG6; TG7; keratinocyte transglutaminase; tissue transglutaminase; epidermal transglutaminase; prostate transglutaminase; neuronal transglutaminase