



Human TGM2 peptide (DAG-P1254)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	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. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Purity	70 - 90% by HPLC.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the transglutaminase superfamily. Transglutaminase family.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	TGM2 transglutaminase 2 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	TGM2
Synonyms	TGM2; transglutaminase 2; TG2; TGC; GNAH; HEL-S-45; G-ALPHA-h; protein-glutamine gamma-glutamyltransferase 2; TG(C); TGase C; TGase H; TGase-2; TGase-H; transglutaminase C; transglutaminase H; transglutaminase-2; tissue transglutaminase; epididymis secretory protein Li 45; protein-glutamine-gamma-glutamyltransferase; C

polypeptide, protein-glutamine-gamma-glutamyltransferase;

Entrez Gene ID	7052
mRNA Refseq	NM_004613.2
Protein Refseq	NP_004604.2
UniProt ID	P21980
Chromosome Location	20q12
Pathway	Huntingtons disease, organism-specific biosystem; Huntingtons disease, conserved biosystem; Thromboxane A2 receptor signaling, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	GTP binding; metal ion binding; protein binding; protein domain specific binding; protein-glutamine gamma-glutamyltransferase activity;