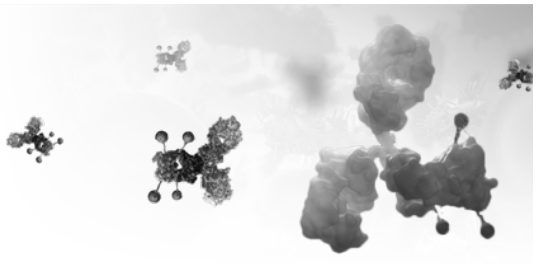

Human TTG (C - terminal) (DAG427)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Recombinant Human Tissue Transglutaminase (tTG),C-terminal. Contains a Strep-Tag. Was expressed in HEK293-EBNA cell line
Antigen Description	Tissuetransglutaminase (abbreviated as TG2 or tTG) is an enzyme (EC 2.3.2.13) ofthe transglutaminase family. Like other transglutaminases, it crosslinksproteins between an ε-amino group of a lysine residue and a γ-carboxamidegroup of glutamine residue, creating an inter- or intramolecular bond that ishighly resistant to proteolysis (protein degradation). It is particularlynotable for being the autoantigen in coeliac disease, but is also known toplay a role in apoptosis, cellular differentiation, and matrix stabilisation.
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Suitablefor use in ELISA. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titerfor use in its particular application. Other applications have not beentested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.
Format	Purified, Lyophilized. Reconstitute with 100ul double distilled water.
Concentration	1 mg/ml (prior to lyophilization)
Buffer	Lyophilized from50mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5 containing 1mM EDTA, 1mM HABA and 1mM PMSF
Preservative	None
Storage	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Transglutaminases are enzymes that catalyze the crosslinking of proteins by epsilon-gamma

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	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]
Keywords	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 secret

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