

TGM7 Antibody
Catalog # ASC11389**Specification**

TGM7 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, ICC, IF
Primary Accession	Q96PF1
Other Accession	AF363393 , 16445035
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Application Notes	TGM7 antibody can be used for detection of TGM7 by Western blot at 1 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 2.5 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 10 µg/mL.

TGM7 Antibody - Additional InformationGene ID **116179****Target/Specificity**

TGM7; TGM7 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with other TGase protein family members. At least two isoforms of TGM7 are known to exist; this antibody will recognize both isoforms.

Reconstitution & Storage

TGM7 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

TGM7 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TGM7 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** TGM7**Function**

Catalyzes the cross-linking of proteins and the conjugation of polyamines to proteins.

Tissue Location

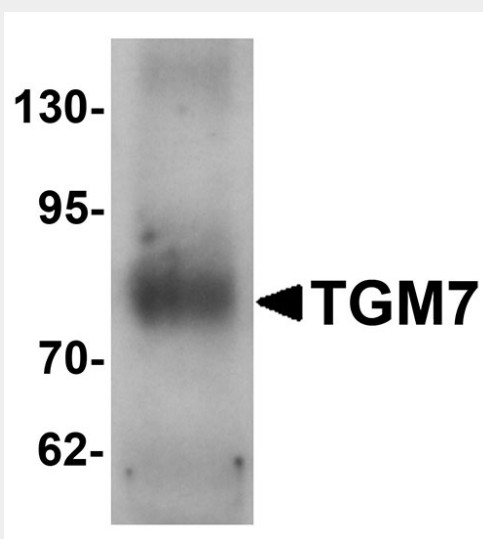
Widely expressed.

TGM7 Antibody - Protocols

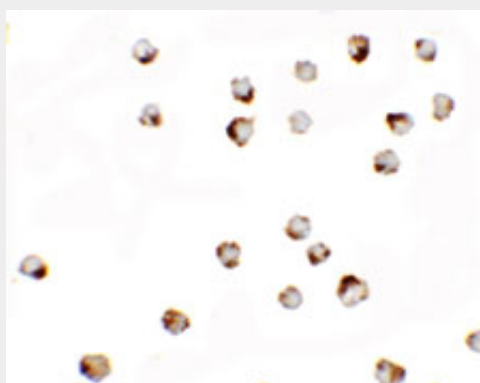
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

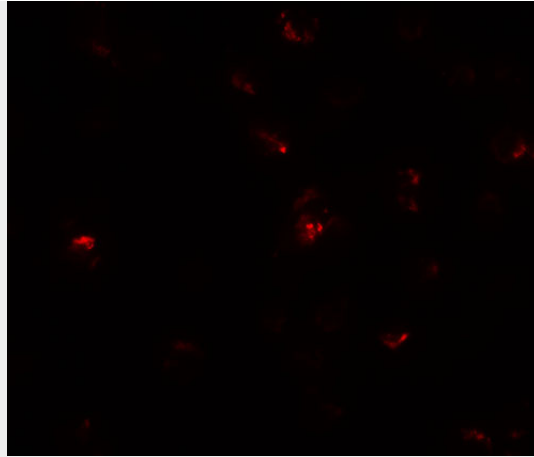
TGM7 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of TGM7 in human lung tissue lysate with TGM7 antibody at 1 µg/mL.



Immunocytochemistry of TGM7 in A549 cells with TGM7 antibody at 2.5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of TGM7 in A549 cells with TGM7 antibody at 10 µg/mL.

TGM7 Antibody - Background

TGM7 Antibody: Transglutaminases (TGM) are a family of structurally and functionally related Ca^{2+} -dependent enzymes (TGases) that stabilize protein assemblies through the formation of gamma-glutamyl-epsilon lysine crosslinks. TGases influence numerous biological processes, including blood coagulation, cell differentiation, fertilization and apoptosis. TGM7 belongs to the transglutaminase superfamily and is also thought to catalyze the cross-linking of proteins, often resulting in stabilization of protein assemblies. Little is known of the role of TGM7, but defects in the highly related protein TGM5 are associated with acral peeling skin syndrome.

TGM7 Antibody - References

Ueki S, et al. Dual functions of transglutaminase in novel cell adhesion. J. Cell Sci. 1996; 109:2727-35
Grenard P, Bates MK, and Aeschlimann D. Evolution of transglutaminase genes: identification of a transglutaminase gene cluster on human chromosome 15q15. J. Biol. Chem. 2001; 276:33066-78.
Cassidy AJ, van Steensel MA, Steijlen PM, et al. A homozygous missense mutation in TGM7 abolishes epidermal transglutaminase 5 activity and causes acral peeling skin syndrome. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 2005; 77:909-17.