



Active Transglutaminase 2 (His-tagged), human recombinant protein

TG2, tTG, tissue transglutaminase, transglutaminase C, TGC, protein-glutamine-gamma-glutamyltransfer Catalog # PBV11276r

Specification

Active Transglutaminase 2 (His-tagged), human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession <u>P21980</u>

Calculated MW 79.5 kDa (1-687 aa + N-terminal

polyhistidine tag). KDa

Active Transglutaminase 2 (His-tagged), human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID 7052 Gene Symbol TGM2

Other Names

TG2, tTG, tissue transglutaminase, transglutaminase C, TGC, protein-glutamine-gamma-glutamyltransferase, TGM2

Gene Source Human Source E.coli

Assay&Purity SDS-PAGE; ≥90%

Assay2&Purity2 HPLC;
Recombinant Yes

Results >400 mU/mg

Sequence 1-687 aa of human transglutaminase 2 +

N-terminal polyhistidine tag

Target/Specificity
Transglutaminase 2

Application Notes

Reconstitute to 0.1-0.5 mU/ μ l in 20 mM Tris, 120 mM NaCl, 10 mM DTT, pH 7.5 containing 20% glycerol. Aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

Format

Lyophilized powder

Storage

-80°C; Lyophilized from 5 mg/ml solution in a proprietary buffer.

Active Transglutaminase 2 (His-tagged), human recombinant protein - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry



- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Active Transglutaminase 2 (His-tagged), human recombinant protein - Images

Active Transglutaminase 2 (His-tagged), human recombinant protein - Background

Tissue transglutaminase, a 78-kDa calcium dependent enzyme (EC 2.3.2.13), is found both in the intracellular and the extracellular spaces of various types of tissues. TG2 crosslinks proteins between the ϵ -amino group of a lysine residue and the γ -carboxamide group of glutamine residue, creating an inter- or intramolecular bond that is highly resistant to proteolysis (protein degradation). TG2 also possesses deamidation, GTP-binding/hydrolyzing, and isopeptidase activities. Intracellular TG2 is thought to play an important role in apoptosis, while extracellular TG2 has been linked to cell adhesion, ECM stabilization, wound healing, receptor signaling, cellular proliferation, and cellular motility.

Active Transglutaminase 2 (His-tagged), human recombinant protein - References

Gentile V.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 266:478-483(1991). Fraij B.M.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 267:22616-22623(1992). Fraij B.M.,et al.Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1306:63-74(1996). Bayardo M.P.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).