

Catalog No. LF-PA0117

POLYCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti-Transglutaminase 2

Background : Transglutaminase(TGase) catalyses the crosslink of proteins by forming ϵ -(γ -glutamyl) lysine isopeptide bonds and requires the binding of Ca^{2+} for its activity. In mammals, eight distinct TGase isoenzymes have been identified. Tissue transglutaminase (tTGase), also known as TGase 2, has four distinct domains: N-terminal β -sandwich, catalytic core and two C-terminal β -barrel domains. tTGase may have a role in cell death, cell proliferation, cell differentiation, and receptor-mediated endocytosis. In the Alzheimer's disease brain, the elevated tTGase activity is manifested by polymerization of a number of proteins, including A β peptide, β -amyloid precursor protein and the tau protein, with formation of neurofibrillary tangles.

Immunogen : Recombinant human protein purified from *E.coli*

Host : Rabbit

Size : 100 μl

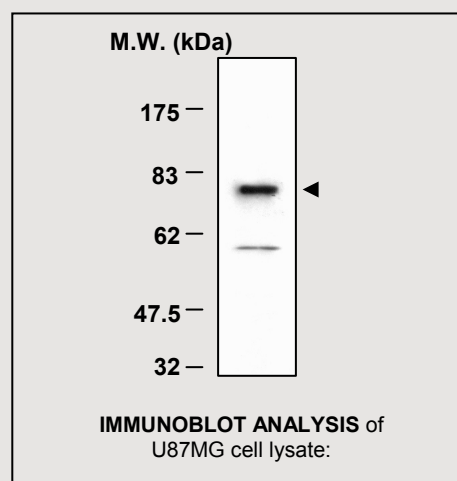
Composition : PBS containing 50% glycerol

Positive control : U87MG cell lysates

Storage : store for 1 year at -20°C from date of shipment

Species cross reactivity

Human +	Mouse NT	Rat NT
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Applications :

Western Blotting (1:2000)

Immunoprecipitation (1 μl /400 μl lysates)

Background Reference:

- 1) Griffin, M. et al. (2002) Biochem. J. 368, 377-396
- 2) Fesus, L. and Piacentini, M. (2002) Trends. Biochem. Sci. 27(10), 534-539
- 3) Kim, SY. et al. (2002) Neurochem. Int. 40, 85-103