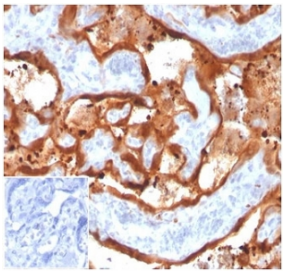
Transglutaminase 2 Antibody (FN Binding Domain) [clone TGM2/3612] (V9619)

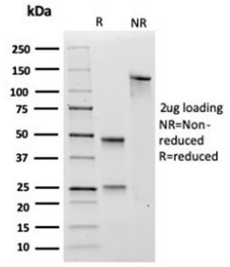
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9619-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9619-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9619SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	TGM2/3612
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P21980
Localization	Cytoplasm, Cell surface
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This Transglutaminase 2 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human placental tissue with Transglutaminase 2 antibody (clone TGM2/3612). Negative control inset: PBS instead of primary antibody to control for secondary binding. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Transglutaminase 2 antibody (clone TGM2/3612) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Tissue transglutaminase (tTG) is a 75 kDa monomeric globular protein expressed in the majority of cells and tissues. tTG localizes mainly in the cytoplasm but some tGT is present on the cell surface and is association with the extracellular matrix. In addition to its guanosine triphosphatase (GTPase) activity, tTG catalyzes the posttranslational modification of proteins by transamidation of available glutamine residues. Extracellular tTG is able to bind to and cross-link several ECM proteins including FN/Fibronectin and SPP1, and may function to stabilize the ECM and basement membranes. The protein is translated as a fully active enzyme and there is no evidence for proteolytic activation. High constitutive expression and accumulation of active tTG is observed in (among others) endothelial cells, platelets, vascular smooth muscle cells and epithelial cells of the lens. tTG is expressed at very low levels in skeletal muscle cells and neurons and may be difficult to detect in these cell/tissue types.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Transglutaminase 2 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human TGM2 protein was used as the immunogen for the Transglutaminase 2 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Transglutaminase 2 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.