

兔抗 TGM2 多克隆抗体

- 中文名称:兔抗 TGM2 多克隆抗体
- 英文名称: Anti-TGM2 rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 别名: TG2; TGC; GNAH; G-ALPHA-h
- 储存: 冷冻 (-20℃)
- 抗 原: TGM2
- 宿 主: Rabbit
- 相关类别: 一抗
- 反应种属: Human, Mouse
- 标记物: Unconjugate
- 克隆类型: rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:	Transglutaminases are enzymes that catalyze the crossli nking of proteins by epsilon-gamma glutamyl lysine iso peptide bonds. While the primary structure of transglut aminases is not conserved, they all have the same ami no acid sequence at their active sites and their activity is calcium-dependent. The protein encoded by this gen e acts as a monomer, is induced by retinoic acid, and appears to be involved in apoptosis. Finally, the encod ed protein is the autoantigen implicated in celiac disea se. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.
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Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	TGM2
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human TGM2
Full name:	Transglutaminase 2 (C polypeptide, protein-glutamine-g amma-glutamyltransferase)
Synonyms :	TG2; TGC; GNAH; G-ALPHA-h
SwissProt:	P21980
ELISA Recommended dilution:	1000-2000
IHC positive control:	Human cervical cancer and human lung cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	15-50
WB Predicted band size:	77 kDa
WB Positive control:	Lovo and hela cells, human liver cancer and fetal liver tissue
WB Recommended dilution:	200-1000





