

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Transglutaminase 7/TGM7 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human TGM2, 3, 4, or recombinant mouse TGM2 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 602708
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>S. frugiperda</i> insect ovarian cell line Sf 21-derived recombinant human Transglutaminase 7/TGM7 Asp2-Pro710 Accession # Q96PF1
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Transglutaminase 7 (TGM7), also known as protein-glutamine γ -glutamyltransferase Z, TGase Z and TGZ, is an 80 kDa, widely expressed member of the Transglutaminase superfamily and family. Human Transglutaminase 7 is 710 amino acids (aa) in length and contains a Transglutaminase family, C-terminal Ig like domain (aa 608-705). Human Transglutaminase 7 shares 78% aa identity with mouse Transglutaminase 7. Like other Transglutaminases, Transglutaminase 7 is an enzyme that stabilizes protein assembly through the formation of intra- or intermolecular N ϵ (γ -glutamyl)lysine bonds. It catalyzes a calcium-dependent transferase reaction between the γ -carboxamide group of a peptide-bound glutamine residue and various primary amines, most commonly the ϵ -amino group of lysine residues.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.