

DESCRIPTION

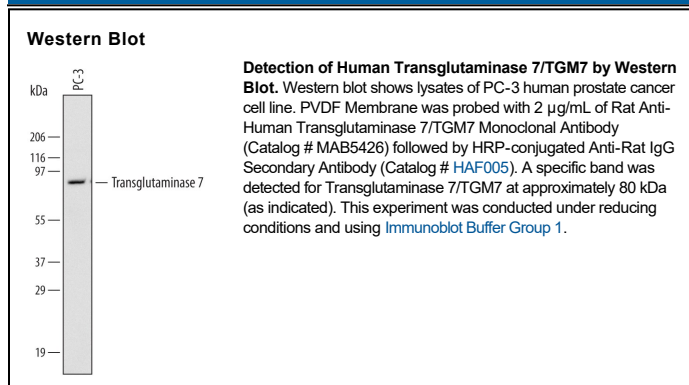
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Transglutaminase 7/TGM7 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human TGM2, 3, 4, or recombinant mouse TGM2 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 602708
Purification	Protein A or G purified 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
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	2 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

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 Nε(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.