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Recombinant mouse Transglutaminase 2/TGM2 protein

Catalog Number: ATGP3041

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Expression system

E.coli

Domain

1-686aa

UniProt No.

P21981

NCBI Accession No.

NP 033399.1

Alternative Names

Protein-glutamine gamma-glutamyltransferase 2, Protein-glutamine gamma-glutamyltransferase 2, G[a]h, TG2, TGase2, tTG, tTGas

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Molecular Weight

79.4 kDa (709aa)

Concentration

0.5mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

Formulation

Liquid in. Phosphate-Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) containing 10% glycerol, 1mM DTT

Purity

> 85% by SDS-PAGE

Tag

His-Tag

Application

SDS-PAGE

Storage Condition

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

BACKGROUND

Description

Tgm2, also known as protein-glutamine gamma-glutamyltransferase 2 is calcium dependent enzyme of the protein-glutamine gamma-glutamyltransferases family. Like other transglutaminases, it crosslinks proteins between an epsilon-amino group of a lysine residue and a gamma-carboxamide group of glutamine residue, creating an inter- or intramolecular bond that is highly resistant to proteolysis (protein degradation). Aside from its crosslinking function, tTG catalyzes other types of reactions including deamidation, GTP-binding/hydrolyzing,



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and isopeptidase activities. unlike other members of the transglutaminase family, tTG can be found both in the intracellular and the extracellular spaces of various types of tissues and is found in many different organs including the heart, the liver, and the small intestine. Recombinant mouse Tgm2 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E. coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

Amino acid Sequence

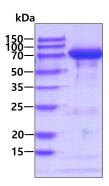
<MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGS>MAEELLL ERCDLEIQAN GRDHHTADLC QEKLVLRRGQ RFRLTLYFEG RGYEASVDSL TFGAVTGPDP SEEAGTKARF SLSDNVEEGS WSASVLDQQD NVLSLQLCTP ANAPIGLYRL SLEASTGYQG SSFVLGHFIL LYNAWCPADD VYLDSEEERR EYVLTQQGFI YQGSVKFIKS VPWNFGQFED GILDTCLMLL DMNPKFLKNR SRDCSRRSSP IYVGRVVSAM VNCNDDQGVL LGRWDNNYGD GISPMAWIGS VDILRRWKEH GCQQVKYGQC WVFAAVACTV LRCLGIPTRV VTNYNSAHDQ NSNLLIEYFR NEFGELESNK SEMIWNFHCW VESWMTRPDL QPGYEGWQAI DPTPQEKSEG TYCCGPVSVR AIKEGDLSTK YDAPFVFAEV NADVVDWIRQ EDGSVLKSIN RSLVVGQKIS TKSVGRDDRE DITHTYKYPE GSPEEREVFT KANHLNKLAE KEETGVAMRI RVGDSMSMGN DFDVFAHIGN DTSETRECRL LLCARTVSYN GVLGPECGTE DINLTLDPYS ENSIPLRILY EKYSGCLTES NLIKVRGLLI EPAANSYLLA ERDLYLENPE IKIRVLGEPK QNRKLVAEVS LKNPLSDPLY DCIFTVEGAG LTKEQKSVEV SDPVPAGDLV KARVDLFPTD IGLHKLVVNF QCDKLKSVKG YRNVIIGPA

General References

Nanda N., et al. (1999) Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 366:151-156

DATA

SDS-PAGE



3ug by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain.

