

Anti-TGE antibody [B5D] ab53236

1 图像

概述

产品名称	Anti-TGE抗体[B5D]
描述	小鼠单克隆抗体[B5D] to TGE
宿主	Mouse
经测试应用	适用于: WB
免疫原	Recombinant full length protein corresponding to Human TGE.
常规说明	<p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As</p>

性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
存储溶液	Constituents: 1.21% Tris, 0.75% Glycine, 2% Sucrose
纯度	Protein A purified
克隆	单克隆
克隆编号	B5D
同种型	IgG1
轻链类型	kappa

应用

The Abpromise guarantee **Abpromise™** 承诺保证使用ab53236于以下的经测试应用

“应用说明”部分下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
WB		1/200 - 1/1000. Predicted molecular weight: 77 kDa.

靶标

功能

Catalyzes the calcium-dependent formation of isopeptide cross-links between glutamine and lysine residues in various proteins, as well as the conjugation of polyamines to proteins. Involved in the formation of the cornified envelope (CE), a specialized component consisting of covalent cross-links of proteins beneath the plasma membrane of terminally differentiated keratinocytes. Catalyzes small proline-rich proteins (SPRR1 and SPRR2) and LOR cross-linking to form small interchain oligomers, which are further cross-linked by TGM1 onto the growing CE scaffold (By similarity). In hair follicles, involved in cross-linking structural proteins to hardening the inner root sheath.

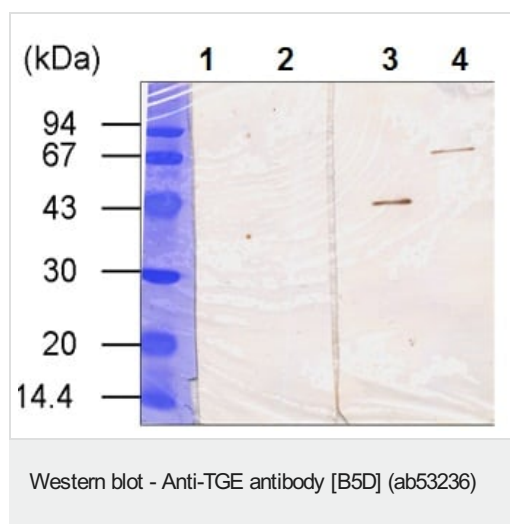
序列相似性

Belongs to the transglutaminase superfamily. Transglutaminase family.

翻译后修饰

Activated by proteolytic processing. In vitro activation is commonly achieved by cleavage with dispase, a neutral bacterial protease. Dispase cleavage site was proposed to lie between Ser-470 and Ser-471 (PubMed:8099584) or between Pro-465 and Phe-466 (PubMed:16565075). Physiological activation may be catalyzed by CTSL and, to a lesser extent, by CTSS, but not by CTSB, CTSD nor CTSV (PubMed:16565075).

图片



Lanes 1-2 have no primary antibody. Lanes 3-4 are loaded with ab53236. Lanes 1 and 3 are loaded with the proteolyzed form (47kDa and 30kDa). Lanes 2 and 4 is loaded with the zymogen form (77kDa).

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours

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