



Rabbit Anti-Transglutaminase 4 antibody

SL16570R

Product Name:	Transglutaminase 4
Chinese Name:	谷氨酰胺转氨酶4抗体
Alias:	Dorsal prostate transglutaminase; Dorsal protein 1; Dp1; Fibrinolygase; hTGP; Prostate specific transglutaminase; Prostate transglutaminase; Prostate-specific transglutaminase; Protein glutamine gamma glutamyltransferase 4; Protein-glutamine gamma-glutamyltransferase 4; TG(P); TGase P; TGase-4; TGase4; TGM4; TGM4_HUMAN; TGP; Transglutaminase 4 (prostate); Transglutaminase P; Transglutaminase-4.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	77kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicExtracellular matrixSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Transglutaminase 4:1-100/684
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Terminally differentiating mammalian epidermal cells acquire an insoluble, 10 to 20 nm thick protein deposit on the intracellular surface of the plasma membrane known as

the cross-linked cell envelope (CE). The CE is a component of the epidermis that is generated through formation of disulfide bonds and gamma-glutamyl-lysine isodi-peptide bonds, which are formed by the action of transglutaminases (TGases). TGases are intercellularly localizing, Ca²⁺-dependent enzymes, which catalyze the formation of isopeptide bonds by transferring an amine on to glutamyl residues, thereby cross-linking glutamine residues and lysine residues in substrate proteins. TGases influence numerous biological processes including blood coagulation, epidermal differentiation, seminal fluid coagulation, fertilization, cell differentiation and apoptosis. TGase4, also known as TGM4, TGP or hTGP, is a typical TGase that is specifically expressed in prostate tissue.

Function:

Associated with the mammalian reproductive process. Catalyzes the cross-linking of proteins and the conjugation of polyamines to specific proteins in the seminal tract.

Tissue Specificity:

Prostate.

Similarity:

Belongs to the transglutaminase superfamily. Transglutaminase family.

SWISS:

P49221

Gene ID:

7047

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 7047](#) Human

[Omim: 600585](#) Human

[SwissProt: P49221](#) Human

[Unigene: 438265](#) Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.