Recombinant Human TGM3/Transglutaminase 3 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH030971

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

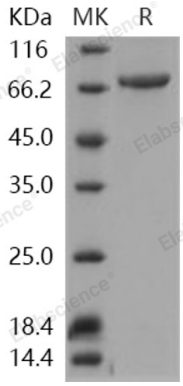
Description

Species	Human
Source	Baculovirus-Insect Cells-derived Human TGM3/Transglutaminase 3 protein Ala 2-Glu 693, with an N-terminal His
Calculated MW	78.8 kDa
Observed MW	70 kDa
Accession	Q08188
Bio-activity	Measured by its ability to cleave a synthetic peptide Benzyloxycarbonyl-Gln-Gly and NH2OH. The specific activity is > 450 pmoles/min/μg.

Properties

Purity	≥85% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 8.5, 10% glycerol Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Transglutaminases (TGase) are a family of calcium-dependent acyl-transfer enzymes ubiquitously expressed in mammalian cells and responsible for catalyzing covalent cross-links between proteins or peptides. Transglutaminase 3 (TGM3) is a member of a family of Ca2+-dependent enzymes that catalyze covalent cross-linking reactions between proteins or peptides. TGM3 isoform is widely expressed and is important for epithelial barrier formation. It is a zymogen, requiring proteolysis for activity. Calcium-activated TGM3 can bind, hydrolyze, and is inhibited by GTP, despite lacking structural homology with other GTP binding proteins. TGM3 displays a diffuse cytoplasmic distribution in vitro consistent with its proposed role in the early phase of cornified cell envelope assembly in the cytoplasm. TGM3-driven specific isopeptide bonds between intermediate filaments and KAPs participate to the progressive scaffolding of the hair shaft. Additionally, TGM3 may be a novel prognostic biomarker for esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC).

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