abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-TGM1 antibody ab103814

5 References 画像数 2

製品の概要

製品名	Anti-TGM1 antibody
製品の詳細	Rabbit polyclonal to TGM1
由来種	Rabbit
アプリケーション	**適用あり:** WB
種交差性	**交差種:** Mouse, Human
免疫原	Recombinant full length protein within Human TGM1 aa 1-850. The exact immunogen sequence used to generate this antibody is proprietary information. If additional detail on the immunogen is needed to determine the suitability of the antibody for your needs, please **contact** our Scientific Support team to discuss your requirements.
ポジティブ・コントロール	Mouse kidney. Transfected 293T cell line.
特記事項	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. 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

製品の特性

製品の状態	Liquid
保存方法	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
バッファー	pH: 7.40 Constituent: 100% PBS
精製度	Protein A purified
ポリ/モノ	ポリクローナル
アイソタイプ	IgG

アプリケーション

The Abpromise guarantee **Abpromise保証は、** 次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab103814の使用に適用されます

アプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
WB		Use a concentration of 1 - 5 µg/ml. Predicted molecular weight: 90 kDa.

ターゲット情報

機能

Catalyzes the cross-linking of proteins and the conjugation of polyamines to proteins. Responsible for cross-linking epidermal proteins during formation of the stratum corneum.

関連疾患

Defects in TGM1 are the cause of ichthyosis lamellar type 1 (LI1) [MIM:242300]. LI is a non-bullous ichthyosis, a skin disorder characterized by abnormal cornification of the epidermis. It is one the most severe forms of ichthyoses apparent at birth and persisting throughout life. LI patients are born encased in a tight, shiny, translucent covering called collodion membrane. Over the first weeks of life, the collodion membrane is gradually replaced by generalized large, dark brown, plate-like scales with minimal to no erythroderma. Tautness of facial skin commonly results in ectropion, eclabium and scarring alopecia of the scalp. Common complications are severe heat intolerance and recurrent ear infections.
Defects in TGM1 are a cause of non-bullous congenital ichthyosiform erythroderma (NCIE) [MIM:242100]. NCIE is a non-bullous ichthyosis, a skin disorder characterized by abnormal cornification of the epidermis. Most affected individuals are born with a tight, shiny, translucent covering called collodion membrane. The collodion membrane subsequently evolves into generalized scaling and intense redness of the skin. Clinical features are milder than in lamellar ichthyoses and demonstrate a greater variability in the intensity of erythema, size and type of scales. In contrast to lamellar ichthyoses, scales are usually white, fine and powdery, and palms and soles are severely affected. Patients suffer from palmoplantar keratoderma, often with painful fissures, digital contractures, and loss of pulp volume.
Defects in TGM1 are the cause of ichthyosis congenital autosomal recessive TGM1-related (ARCI-TGM1) [MIM:242300]. A disorder of keratinization with abnormal differentiation and desquamation of the epidermis resulting in two major clinical entities. Lamellar ichthyosis is a condition often associated with an embedment in a collodion-like membrane at birth; skin scales later develop, covering the entire body surface. Non-bullous congenital ichthyosiform erythroderma characterized by fine whitish scaling on an erythrodermal background; larger brownish scales are present on the buttocks, neck and legs.

配列類似性

Belongs to the transglutaminase superfamily. Transglutaminase family.

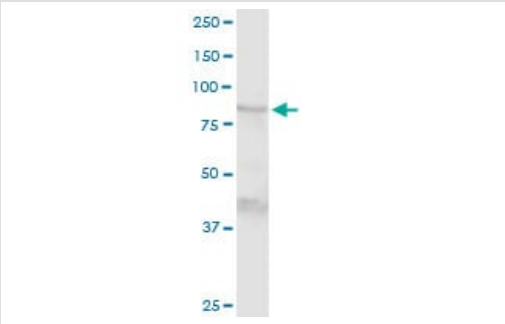
翻訳後修飾

The membrane anchorage region possesses a cluster of five cysteines within which fatty acid(s) may become thioester-linked. It is subject to phorbol ester-stimulated phosphorylation and is hypersensitive to proteolysis, which releases the enzyme in a soluble form.

細胞内局在

Membrane.

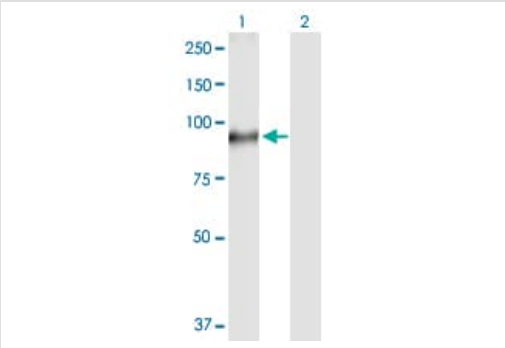
画像



Western blot - Anti-TGM1 antibody (ab103814)

Anti-TGM1 antibody (ab103814) at 5 µg/ml + Mouse kidney tissue lysate at 50 µg

Predicted band size: 90 kDa



Western blot - Anti-TGM1 antibody (ab103814)

All lanes : Anti-TGM1 antibody (ab103814) at 5 µg/ml

Lane 1 : TGM1 transfected 293T cell lysate
Lane 2 : Non-transfected 293T cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 25 µg per lane.

Predicted band size: 90 kDa

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