

## Product datasheet for **KN200226BN**

### Transglutaminase 2 (TGM2) Human Gene Knockout Kit (CRISPR)

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Knockout Kits (CRISPR)
Format:	2 gRNA vectors, 1 mBFP-Neo donor, 1 scramble control
Donor DNA:	mBFP-Neo
Symbol:	Transglutaminase 2
Locus ID:	7052
Components:	<b>KN200226G1</b> , Transglutaminase 2 gRNA vector 1 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002) <b>KN200226G2</b> , Transglutaminase 2 gRNA vector 2 in pCas-Guide CRISPR vector (GE100002) <b>KN200226BND</b> , donor DNA containing left and right homologous arms and mBFP-Neo functional cassette. <b>GE100003</b> , scramble sequence in pCas-Guide vector
Disclaimer:	These products are manufactured and supplied by OriGene under license from ERS. The kit is designed based on the best knowledge of CRISPR technology. The system has been functionally validated for knocking-in the cassette downstream the native promoter. The efficiency of the knock-out varies due to the nature of the biology and the complexity of the experimental process.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NM_004613</a> , <a href="#">NM_198951</a> , <a href="#">NM_001323316</a> , <a href="#">NM_001323317</a> , <a href="#">NM_001323318</a>
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P21980</a>
Synonyms:	G-ALPHA-h; GNAH; HEL-S-45; TG2; TGC
Summary:	Transglutaminases are enzymes that catalyze the crosslinking of proteins by epsilon-gamma glutamyl lysine isopeptide bonds. While the primary structure of transglutaminases is not conserved, they all have the same amino acid sequence at their active sites and their activity is calcium-dependent. The protein encoded by this gene acts as a monomer, is induced by retinoic acid, and appears to be involved in apoptosis. Finally, the encoded protein is the autoantigen implicated in celiac disease. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]



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## Product images:

