

Product datasheet for RC217353L1V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Transglutaminase 2 (TGM2) (NM 004613) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Transglutaminase 2 (TGM2) (NM_004613) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Transglutaminase 2

Synonyms: G(h); hTG2; TG(C); TGC; tTG

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 004613

ORF Size: 2061 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC217353).

Sequence:

OTI Disclaimer: The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of

reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing

variants is recommended prior to use. More info

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

RefSeg: NM 004613.2

 RefSeq Size:
 3937 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 2064 bp

 Locus ID:
 7052

 UniProt ID:
 P21980

 Cytogenetics:
 20q11.23

Domains: Transglutamin_C, TGc

Protein Families: Druggable Genome





Transglutaminase 2 (TGM2) (NM_004613) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle – RC217353L1V

Protein Pathways: Huntington's disease

MW: 77.1 kDa

Gene 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]