

N ϵ [γ -glutamyl]-Lysine (71A3F1): sc-57600

BACKGROUND

An isopeptide bond is a unique chemical peptide bond found between a carboxyl group and an amino group in certain proteins in which the ϵ -amino groups are specified instead of the α -amino groups. This bond formed by transglutaminase is known as the N ϵ [γ -glutamyl]-Lysine bond. In this case, formation of the isopeptide bond begins with activation of ubiquitin in a process that resembles the activation of fatty acids. An adduct of ubiquitin-adenylate is formed first, followed by a thiol ester. Isopeptide linkages also occur between N- α -monomethylalanine and lysine in the ribosomal protein S11 from *Escherichia coli*.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

N ϵ [γ -glutamyl]-Lysine (71A3F1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against N ϵ [γ -glutamyl]-Lysine isopeptide bond.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 50 μ g IgG_{2a} in 0.5 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

N ϵ [γ -glutamyl]-Lysine (71A3F1) is recommended for detection of N ϵ [γ -glutamyl]-Lysine bond formed by transglutaminase activity by immunofluorescence (starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:50-1:2500); non cross-reactive with free Lysine or free glutamine; may cross-react with N ϵ [acetyl] Lysine.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Nguyen, T.N., Suzuki, H., Yoshida, Y., Ohkubo, J.I., Wakasugi, T. and Kitamura, T. 2021. Decreased CFTR/PPAR γ and increased transglutaminase 2 in nasal polyps. *Auris Nasus Larynx*. E-published.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.