

# Transglutaminase Activity Assay Kit (Colorimetric) ab204700

[2 References](#) [2 Images](#)

### Overview

<b>Product name</b>	Transglutaminase Activity Assay Kit (Colorimetric)
<b>Detection method</b>	Colorimetric
<b>Sample type</b>	Tissue, Adherent cells, Suspension cells
<b>Assay type</b>	Enzyme activity
<b>Sensitivity</b>	10 µU
<b>Assay time</b>	2h 30m
<b>Product overview</b>	Transglutaminase Activity Assay Kit (ab204700) utilizes the deamidation reaction of the transglutaminase enzyme with a donor and acceptor substrate resulting in the formation of a hydroxamate product. The hydroxamate product reacts with the Stop Solution forming a purple complex that can be measured colorimetrically at 525 nm. The limit of quantification of this assay is ~10 µU in cell/tissue lysates.

Transglutaminase assay protocol summary:

- add samples and standards to wells
- add reaction mix and incubate for 2 hrs
- add stop solution and centrifuge plate at 1800 g for 15 min
- transfer supernatant to fresh plate
- analyze with microplate reader

**Notes** This product is manufactured by BioVision, an Abcam company and was previously called K571 Transglutaminase Activity Assay Kit (Colorimetric). K571-100 is the same size as the 100 test size of ab204700.

Transglutaminases (EC 2.3.2.13) are calcium dependent enzymes that catalyze the post-translational modification of proteins by formation of isopeptide bonds. This occurs either through protein cross-linking via formation of γ-glutamyl-ε-lysine bonds or through incorporation of primary amines at selected peptide-bound glutamine residues. The transglutaminase enzyme family comprises the intracellular forms (TG1, TG3 and TG5) expressed mostly in the epithelial tissue; TG2 which is both intracellular and extracellular and expressed in various tissue types; TG4 which is expressed in the prostate gland; factor XIII which is expressed in blood; TG6 and TG7, whose tissue distribution is unknown and band 4.2 (lacking enzymatic activity) which is present on erythrocyte membranes. Transglutaminases also exhibit GTPase, phosphodiesterase and protein kinase activity. Transglutaminases are associated with certain neurological and autoimmune disorders and also cancer.

**Platform**

Microplate reader

**Properties****Storage instructions**

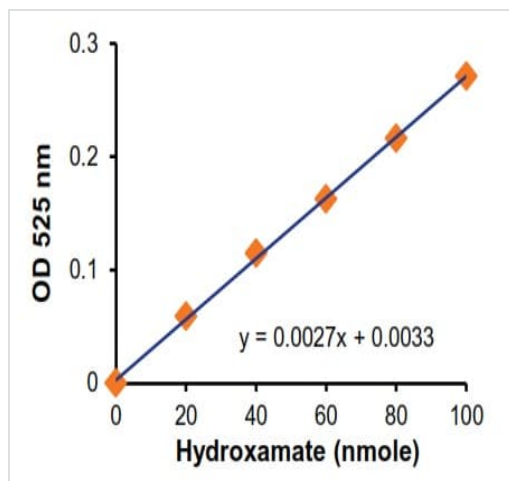
Store at -20°C. Please refer to protocols.

Components	100 tests	100 tests
Acceptor Substrate	2 vials	2 vials
TG Donor Substrate	1 vial	1 vial
DTT I	1 x 150µl	1 x 150µl
10X Homogenization Buffer	1 x 10ml	1 x 10ml
Hydroxamate Standard	1 vial	1 vial
Microplate Sealing Film	1 unit	1 unit
TG Stop Solution	1 x 5ml	1 x 5ml
TG Assay Buffer	1 x 12ml	1 x 12ml
TG Positive Control	1 vial	1 vial

**Relevance**

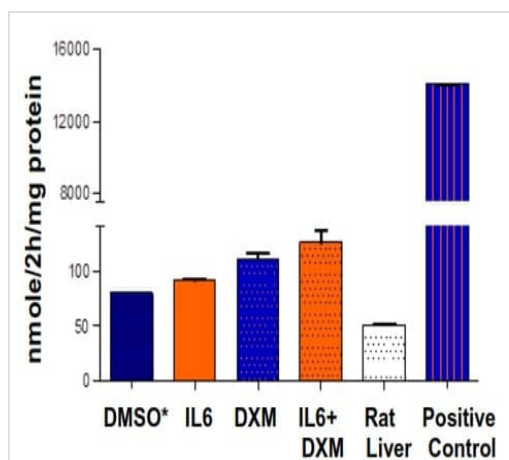
Transglutaminases (EC 2.3.2.13) are calcium dependent enzymes that catalyze the post-translational modification of proteins by formation of isopeptide bonds. This occurs either through protein cross-linking via formation of  $\gamma$ -glutamyl-e-lysine bonds or through incorporation of primary amines at selected peptide-bound glutamine residues. The transglutaminase enzyme family comprises the intracellular forms (TG1, TG3 and TG5) expressed mostly in the epithelial tissue; TG2 which is both intracellular and extracellular and expressed in various tissue types; TG4 which is expressed in the prostate gland; factor XIII which is expressed in blood; TG6 and TG7, whose tissue distribution is unknown and band 4.2 (lacking enzymatic activity) which is present on erythrocyte membranes. Transglutaminases also exhibit GTPase, phosphodiesterase and protein kinase activity. Transglutaminases are associated with certain neurological and autoimmune disorders and also cancer.

**Images**



Typical Hydroxamate Standard calibration curve.

Transglutaminase Activity Assay Kit (ab204700)



Transglutaminase Activity Assay Kit (ab204700)

Transglutaminase activity in HepG2 cells (human hepatoblastoma cell line) and rat liver lysate: HepG2 cells were stimulated with vehicle (DMSO), IL6 (1  $\mu$ M), Dexamethasone (DXM -1  $\mu$ M), or with IL6 (1  $\mu$ M) and DXM (1  $\mu$ M). Approximately 250  $\mu$ g protein was used for determining transglutaminase activity in cells and tissue lysate. Activity is expressed as nmoles of product formed in 2h and is normalized to the protein amount.

Note: HepG2 cells have similar intrinsic Transglutaminase activity in the presence or absence of vehicle control (DMSO).

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

### Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours

- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

#### **Terms and conditions**

---

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors