

Critical role for TG6 in cortical and cerebellar neurons

Neuronal transglutaminase (TG6) was discovered by the group of Daniel Aeschlimann in the year 2000. This novel member of the mammalian transglutaminase family was shown by the authors to be expressed in a human carcinoma cell line with neuronal characteristics and in mouse brain. The authors revealed TG6-association with neuronal differentiation in the central nervous system. Further, autoantibodies to TG6 were identified in immune-mediated ataxia in patients with gluten sensitivity.

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Transglutaminase 6: a protein associated with central nervous system development and motor function.

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Recombinantly produced human neuronal transglutaminase is available ([T021](#)) as well as ELISA-kits for R&D-purposes ([E003](#) and [E004](#)). The commercial use of TG6 is patent-protected by Zedira.

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