

Rabbit TTR Polyclonal Antibody | anti-TTR antibody

TTR Antibody

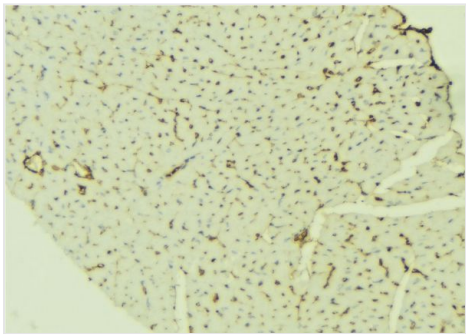
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA326036	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

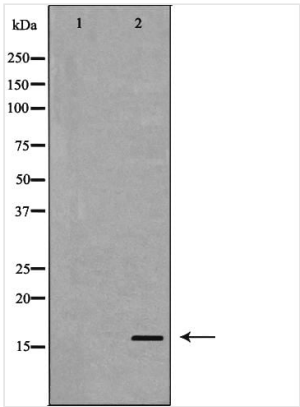
TTR; Polyclonal Antibody; TTR Antibody; Amyloid polyneuropathy; Amyloidosis I; ATTR; Carpal tunnel syndrome 1; CTS; CTS1; Dysprealbuminemic euthyroidal hyperthyroxinemia; Dystransthyretinemic hyperthyroxinemia; Epididymis luminal protein 111; HEL111; HsT2651; PALB; Prealbumin amyloidosis type I; Prealbumin; Prealbumin Thyroxine-binding; Senile systemic amyloidosis; TBPA; Thyroxine binding prealbumin; Transthyretin; TTHY_HUMAN; TTR protein; anti-TTR antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	TTR antibody detects endogenous levels of total TTR
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	147
Applicable Applications for anti-TTR antibody	ELISA, IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human TTR
Subcellular Location	Secreted. Cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity	Detected in serum and cerebrospinal fluid (at protein level). Highly expressed in choroid plexus epithelial cells. Detected in retina pigment epithelium and liver.
Predicted Cross Reactivity	Pig, Zebrafish, Bovine, Horse, Sheep, Rabbit, Dog, Chicken
Similarity	Pig (100%), Zebrafish (83%), Bovine (100%), Horse (100%), Sheep (100%), Rabbit (86%), Dog (100%), Chicken (86%)
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
AAA326036 at 1/100 staining Mouse liver tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of Blood lysate using TTR antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-TTR antibody	Description: This gene encodes transthyretin, one of the three prealbumins including alpha-1-antitrypsin, transthyretin and orosomucoid. Transthyretin is a carrier protein; it transports thyroid hormones in the plasma and cerebrospinal fluid, and also transports retinol (vitamin A) in the plasma. The protein consists of a tetramer of identical subunits. More than 80 different mutations in this gene have been reported; most mutations are related to amyloid deposition, affecting predominantly peripheral nerve and/or the heart, and a small portion of the gene mutations is non-amyloidogenic. The diseases caused by mutations include amyloidotic polyneuropathy, euthyroid hyperthyroxinaemia, amyloidotic vitreous opacities, cardiomyopathy, oculoleptomeningeal amyloidosis, meningocerebrovascular amyloidosis, carpal tunnel syndrome, etc. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2009] Function: Thyroid hormone-binding protein. Probably transports thyroxine from the bloodstream to the brain. Subunit Structure: Homotetramer. Dimer of dimers. In the homotetramer, subunits assemble around a central channel that can accommodate two ligand molecules. Interacts with RBP4. Post-translational Modifications: Not glycosylated under normal conditions. Following unfolding, caused for example by variant AMYL-TTR 'Gly-38', the cryptic Asn-118 site is exposed and glycosylated by STT3B-containing OST complex, leading to its degradation by the ER-associated degradation (ERAD) pathway. Similarity: Each monomer has two 4-stranded beta sheets and the shape of a prolate ellipsoid. Antiparallel beta-sheet interactions link monomers into dimers. A short loop from each monomer forms the main dimer-dimer interaction. These two pairs of loops separate the opposed, convex beta-sheets of the dimers to form an internal channel. Belongs to the transthyretin family.
References	Zhang P, Chen L, Song Y, Li X, Sun Y, Xiao Y, Xing Y; Journal: Exp Cell Res. Tetraiodothyroacetic acid and transthyretin silencing inhibit pro-metastatic effect of L-thyroxine in anoikis-resistant prostate cancer cells through regulation of MAPK/ERK pathway.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4507725
NCBI GeneID	7276
NCBI Accession #	NP_000362.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000371.3
UniProt Accession #	P02766; Q549C7; Q6IB96; Q9UBZ6; Q9UCM9
Molecular Weight	Observed: 16 kDa Predicted: 16 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	transthyretin
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	transthyretin
NCBI Official Symbol	TTR

NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	CTS; ATTR; CTS1; PALB; TBPA; HEL111; HsT2651
NCBI Protein Information	transthyretin
UniProt Protein Name	Transthyretin
UniProt Gene Name	TTR
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	PALB

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/ttr-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/326036>