

Human Thyroglobulin (TG) ELISA Kit | TG elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA330718

REACTIVITY
Human

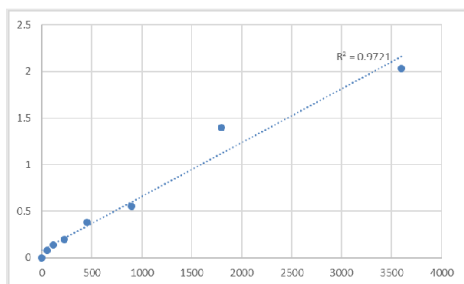
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Thyroglobulin (TG); Human Thyroglobulin (TG) ELISA Kit; TG; AITD3; TGN; TG elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Thyroglobulin (TG) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human TG. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human TG and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	2768
Assay Type	Sandwich ELISA (Quantitative)
Samples	Cell Culture Supernatants, Serum, Plasma, Other Biological Fluids
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Usage Notes	* Do not mix components from different kit lots or use reagents beyond the kit expiration date. * Allow all reagents to warm to room temperature for at least 30 minutes before opening. * Pre-rinse the pipet tip with reagent, use fresh pipet tips for each sample, standard and reagent to avoid contamination. * Unused wells must be kept desiccated at 4 degree C in the sealed bag provided. * Mix Thoroughly is very important for the result. It is recommended using low frequency oscillator or slight hand shaking every 10 minutes. * It is recommended that all samples and standards be assayed in duplicate or triplicate.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

Fig.1. Human Thyroglobulin (TG) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for TG elisa kit	Description: This Human Thyroglobulin (TG) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate TG in samples. An antibody specific for TG has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any TG present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for TG is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of TG bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: Thyroglobulin (Tg) is a glycoprotein homodimer produced predominantly by the thyroid gland. It acts as a substrate for the synthesis of thyroxine and triiodothyronine as well as the storage of the inactive forms of thyroid hormone and iodine. Thyroglobulin is secreted from the endoplasmic reticulum to its site of iodination, and subsequent thyroxine biosynthesis, in the follicular lumen. Mutations in Tg cause thyroid dyshormonogenesis, manifested as goiter, and are associated with moderate to severe congenital hypothyroidism. Polymorphisms in this gene are associated with susceptibility to autoimmune thyroid diseases (AITD) such as Graves disease and Hashimoto thyroiditis.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	55770862
NCBI GeneID	7038
NCBI Accession #	NP_003226.4
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_003226.4
UniProt Accession #	P01266
NCBI Official Full Name	thyroglobulin
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	thyroglobulin
NCBI Official Symbol	TG
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	TGN; AITD3
NCBI Protein Information	thyroglobulin
UniProt Protein Name	Thyroglobulin
UniProt Gene Name	TG
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	Tg
UniProt Entry Name	THYG_HUMAN

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/human-elisa-kits/thyroglobulin-tg/330718>