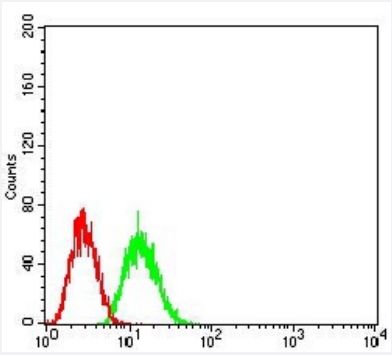
TTR monoclonal antibody, clone 6F11B2

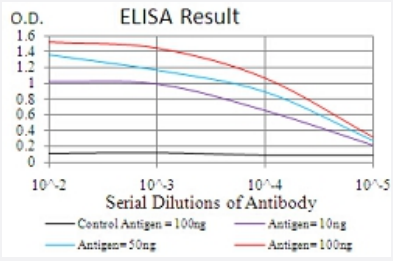
Catalog # MAB16749 Size 100 ug

Applications



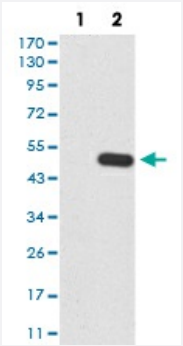
Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells with TTR monoclonal antibody (green) and negative control (red).



Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA analysis of TTR monoclonal antibody, clone 6F11B2.



Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: HEK293 cell; Lane 2: TTR-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 cell with TTR monoclonal antibody.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant human TTR.

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Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acid 1-147 of human TTR from *E. coli*.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	16
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:10000) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) Immunohistochemistry Immunocytochemistry Flow Cytometry (1:200-1:400) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.05% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Flow Cytometry

  Flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells with TTR monoclonal antibody (green) and negative control (red).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

  ELISA analysis of TTR monoclonal antibody, clone 6F11B2.

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Western blot analysis of Lane 1: HEK293 cell; Lane 2: TTR-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 cell with TTR monoclonal antibody.

Gene Info — TTR

Entrez GeneID	7276
Gene Name	TTR
Gene Alias	HsT2651, PALB, TBPA

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Gene Description	transthyretin
Omim ID	176300
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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
Other Designations	prealbumin, amyloidosis type I|thyroxine-binding prealbumin

Disease

- Alzheimer disease
- Amyloid Neuropathies
- Amyloidosis
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Heart Diseases
- Kidney Failure
- Schizophrenia

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