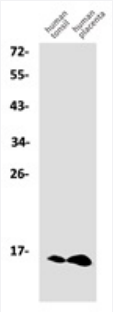
RecomAb™

TTR recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R05-7D9

Catalog # RAB04856 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human TTR.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human TTR.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	16
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	Mammalian cell (CHO) expression system
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:50-1:100) Immunoprecipitation(1:20) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

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Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-Glycine pH 7.4 (0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)
- Immunoprecipitation
- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Gene Info — TTR

Entrez GeneID	7276
Protein Accession#	P02766
Gene Name	TTR
Gene Alias	HsT2651, PALB, TBPA
Gene Description	transthyretin
Omim ID	176300
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes transthyretin, one of the three prealbumins including alpha-1-antitrypsin, transt hyretin and orosomucoid. Transthyretin is a carrier protein; it transports thyroid hormones in the pl asma and cerebrospinal fluid, and also transports retinol (vitamin A) in the plasma. The protein co nsists of a tetramer of identical subunits. More than 80 different mutations in this gene have been r eported; most mutations are related to amyloid deposition, affecting predominantly peripheral ner ve and/or the heart, and a small portion of the gene mutations is non-amyloidogenic. The disease s caused by mutations include amyloidotic polyneuropathy, euthyroid hyperthyroxinaemia, amyloid otic vitreous opacities, cardiomyopathy, oculoleptomeningeal amyloidosis, meningocerebrovascu lar amyloidosis, carpal tunnel syndrome, etc. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	prealbumin, amyloidosis type I|thyroxine-binding prealbumin

Disease

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

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