



TTR blocking peptide (CDBP6353)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen 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]
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Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Used as a blocking peptide in immunoblotting applications.
Format	Liquid
Concentration	200 µg/mL
Size	0.05 mg
Preservative	None
Storage	-20°C

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	TTR transthyretin [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	TTR

Synonyms	TTR; transthyretin; CTS; CTS1; PALB; TBPA; HEL111; HsT2651; ATTR; carpal tunnel syndrome 1; thyroxine-binding prealbumin; epididymis luminal protein 111; prealbumin, amyloidosis type I
Entrez Gene ID	7276
mRNA Refseq	NM_000371
Protein Refseq	NP_000362
UniProt ID	P02766
Pathway	Amyloids; Disease; Diseases associated with visual transduction; Extracellular matrix organization; FOXA2 and FOXA3 transcription factor networks; Non-integrin membrane-ECM interactions; Retinoid cycle disease events; Retinoid metabolism and transport
Function	hormone activity; hormone binding; identical protein binding; protein binding; protein heterodimerization activity