



Anti-TTR polyclonal antibody (DPAB2654RH)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Rabbit polyclonal to human transthyretin.
Antigen Description	Transthyretin(TTR), generally called prealbumin, is a plasma protein that plays an important role in physiology such as a transporter of hormone thyroxine and retinal-binding protein. After produced primarily in the liver, TTR is excreted into the plasma. TTR represents a disproportionate fraction (25%) of CSF protein, prompting the suggestion that it is either selectively transported across the blood-CSF barrier or synthesized de novo within the central nervous system. Transthyretin is a constituent found to the neuritic plaques, neurofibrillary tangles, and microangiopathic lesions of senile cerebral amyloid. It has been reported that more than 40 different mutations in the TTR gene associated with amyloid deposition.
Immunogen	His-tagged recombinant human gamma enolase purified from E.coli
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, IP
Cellular Localization	Secreted Cytoplasm
Positive Control	Rat liver
Format	HEPES with 0.15M NaCl, 0.01% BSA, 0.03% sodium azide, and 50% glycerol.
Size	100 μΙ
Preservative	0.03% Sodium Azide

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GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	TTR transthyretin [Homo sapiens]
Synonyms	TTR; transthyretin; CTS; CTS1; PALB; TBPA; HsT2651; ATTR; PALB; carpal tunnel syndrome 1; thyroxine-binding prealbumin; prealbumin, amyloidosis type I; Prealbumin; Transthyretin; OTTHUMP00000162827
Entrez Gene ID	<u>7276</u>
Protein Refseq	NP 000362
UniProt ID	E9KL36
Chromosome Location	18q12.1
Pathway	Amyloids; FOXA2 and FOXA3 transcription factor networks
Function	hormone activity; hormone binding; protein binding