Prealbumin Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49356

Package Size: #49356-1 50ul #49356-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

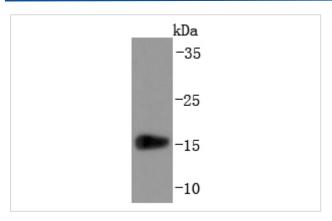
Description	
Product Name	Prealbumin Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JF1016
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC, IP
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	Amyloid polyneuropathy antibody Amyloidosis I antibody ATTR antibody Carpal tunnel syndrome 1 antibody
	CTS antibody CTS1 antibody Dysprealbuminemic euthyroidal hyperthyroxinemia antibody
	Dystransthyretinemic hyperthyroxinemia antibody Epididymis luminal protein 111 antibody HEL111 antibody
	HsT2651 antibody PALB antibody Prealbumin amyloidosis type I antibody Prealbumin antibody Prealbumin
	Thyroxine-binding antibody Senile systemic amyloidosis antibody TBPA antibody Thyroxine binding
	prealbumin antibody Transthyretin antibody TTHY_HUMAN antibody TTR antibody TTR protein antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P02766
Uniprot	P02766
GeneID	7276;
Calculated MW	16 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200

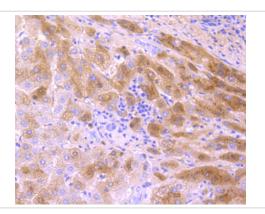
Images

Storage



Store at -20°C

Western blot analysis of Prealbumin on human lung lysates using anti-Prealbumin antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue using anti-Prealbumin antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Background

Prealbumin, also designated transthyretin, is a major thyroid-hormone binding protein involved in transporting thyroxine from the bloodstream to the brain. Prealbumin is located in the cytoplasm and in the vesicles of developing rat brain cells, and is thought to be transported there from the cerebrospinal fluid via endocytosis. Sequence variants of this protein have been identified in amyloid fibrils from patients with familial amyloidotic polyneuropathy (FAP), the most common form of hereditary systemic amyloidosis. Although the biologically active form of Prealbumin is a tetramer, the amyloidogenic intermed-iate is thought to be a monomeric species. Prealbumin also binds to the retinol carrier protein RBP (retinol-binding protein). The gene encoding Prealbumin maps to human chromosome 18q12.1.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only