

Prealbumin Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49356

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



SAB[®]
Signalway Antibody

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

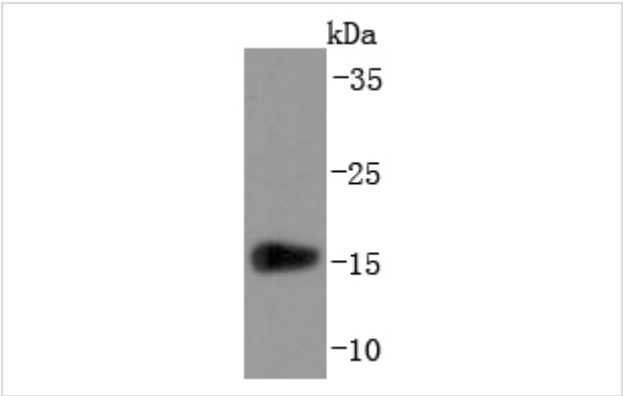
Description

Product Name	Prealbumin Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	JF1016
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC, IP
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
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
Calculated MW	16 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

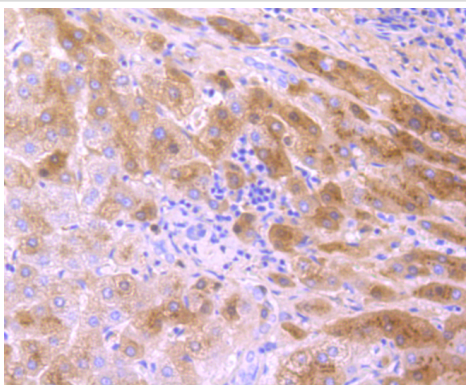
Application Details

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

Images



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 intermediate 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 and is not intended for use in humans or animals.