

## TTR

**Reactivity:** Human Mouse

**Tested applications:** WB IHC

**Recommended Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200

**Calculated MW:** 16kDa

**Observed MW:** Refer to Figures

**Immunogen:**

Recombinant protein of human TTR

**Storage Buffer:**

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Synonym:**

TTR; realbumin; PALB; transthyretin; ATTR; TBPA; CTS; CTS1; PALB; TBPA; HsT2651

**Catalog #:** A1120

**Antibody Type:**

Polyclonal Antibody

**Species:** Rabbit

**Gene ID:** 7276

**Isotype:** IgG

**Swiss Prot:** P02766

**Purity:** Affinity purification

For research use only.

**Background:**

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]

**To place an order, please [Click HERE](#).**