

## TTR Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-18211

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Description

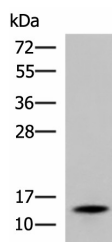
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Fusion protein of human TTR
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

### Applications

### Recommended Dilution

<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:2000
<b>IHC</b>	1:50-1:200

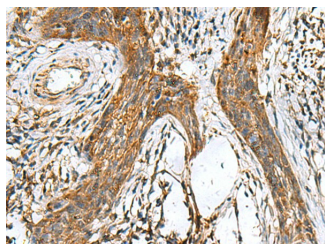
### Data



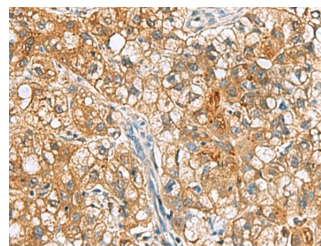
Western blot analysis of Mouse serum using TTR Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:600

**Observed-MW:Refer to figures**

**Calculated-MW:16 kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using TTR Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using TTR Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50(×200)

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

### Background

### For Research Use Only

Transthyretin (TTR) is a plasma transport protein for thyroxine and retinol, through the association with retinol-binding protein. It is a homotetrameric protein synthesized mainly in liver, choroid plexus, retinal pigment epithelium, and pancreas. Within the CNS, TTR is the only known protein synthesized solely by the choroid plexus. Mutant and wildtype TTR give rise to various forms of amyloid deposition (amyloidosis). Defects in TTR are the cause of amyloidosis transthyretin-related (ATTR), hyperthyroxinemia dystransthyretinemic euthyroidal (HTDE) and carpal tunnel syndrome type 1 (CTS1). In addition, positive immunostaining for TTR has been reported as a sensitive diagnostic marker of choroid plexus tumors. (22103483)