

Porcine TG Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No. E-KAB-0611

Applications

ELISA

Synonyms AITD3;TGN

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Porcine TG Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 µg	Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Porcine TG Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 µL	Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

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

Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0611)	
		Porcine TG Capture Antibody	Porcine TG Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen Information	Immunogen	Natural Porcine TG protien	Natural Porcine TG protien
	Swissprot	F1RRV3	
Product details	Reactivity	Porcine	Porcine
	Host	Rabbit	Rabbit
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5 mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 50% glycerol; pH 7.5	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 1% protective protein; 50% glycerol; pH 7.5
	Purify	Antigen Affinity	Antigen Affinity
	Specificity	Detects Porcine TG in ELISAs.	

Applications

Porcine TG Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images										
ELISA Capture	0.5-4 µg/mL	Porcine TG Capture Antibody	<table border="1"> <caption>Standard Curve Data (Approximate)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Porcine TG Concentration (ng/mL)</th> <th>Optical Density</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>0.1</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>0.3</td></tr> <tr><td>100</td><td>1.0</td></tr> <tr><td>1000</td><td>2.5</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Porcine TG Concentration (ng/mL)	Optical Density	1	0.1	10	0.3	100	1.0	1000	2.5
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ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Porcine TG Detection Antibody (Biotin)											

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

Background

Acts as a substrate for the production of iodinated thyroid hormones thyroxine (T4) and triiodothyronine (T3). The synthesis of T3 and T4 involves iodination of selected tyrosine residues of TG/thyroglobulin followed by their oxidative coupling. Following TG re-internalization and lysosomal-mediated proteolysis, T3 and T4 are released from the polypeptide backbone leading to their secretion into the bloodstream (By similarity).

One dimer produces 7 thyroid hormone molecules.