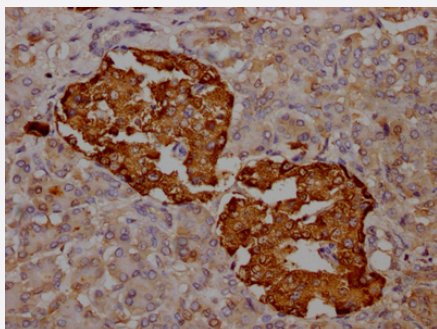


RecomAb™

TTR recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 6H8

Catalog # RAB04082 Size 100 uL

Applications



Immunohistochemistry

Immunohistochemistry image of TTR recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 6H8 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human pancreatic tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human TTR.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to full length human TTR.
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	ELISA Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH7.4 (150mM NaCl, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20 °C or -80 °C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry

Immunohistochemistry image of TTR recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 6H8 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human pancreatic tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — TTR

Entrez GeneID [7276](#)

Protein Accession# [P02766](#)

Gene Name TTR

Gene Alias HsT2651, PALB, TBPA

Gene Description transthyretin

Omim ID [176300](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary 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]

Other Designations prealbumin, amyloidosis type I/thyroxine-binding prealbumin

Disease

- [Alzheimer disease](#)

- [Amyloid Neuropathies](#)
- [Amyloidosis](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Heart Diseases](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)