Datasheet for ABIN666931

# TTR Protein (AA 21-147)

1 Image

Go to Product page

## Overview

| | |
|---|---|
| Quantity: | 100 µg |
| Target: | TTR |
| Protein Characteristics: | AA 21-147 |
| Origin: | Human |
| Source: | Escherichia coli (E. coli) |
| Protein Type: | Recombinant |
| Application: | SDS-PAGE (SDS) |

## Product Details

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|---|---|
| Characteristics: | Prealbumin, 21-147aa, Human, E.coli |
| Purity: | > 95 % by SDS - PAGE |

## Target Details

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|---|---|
| Target: | TTR |
| Alternative Name: | Prealbumin (TTR Products) |
| Background: | Prealbumin, also known Transthyretin, is a tetrameric human plasma protein that is synthesized mainly in the liver. This protein transports the thyroid hormone thyroxine (T4) and retinol (Vitamin A). It is the best indicator of protein-energy malnutrition because it has a circulating half life of 2 days and responds rapidly to changes in nutritional status. Also point-mutations of its gene are known to be associated with the amyloid diseases senile systemic amyloidosis (SSA), familial amyloid polyneuropathy (FAP), and familial amyloid cardiomyopathy |

## Target Details

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| | (FAC). Recombinant human Prealbumin was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography. Synonyms: TTR, Transthyretin, TBPA, ATTR, PALB, Amyloid polyneuropathy, Amyloidosis I, Dysprealbuminemic euthyroidal hyperthyroxinemia, Dystransthyretinemic hyperthyroxinemia, HsT2651, Prealbumin amyloidosis type I, Senile systemic amyloidosis, TTR protein. NCBI no.: NP_000362 |
| Molecular Weight: | 13.8 kDa (128aa), confirmed by MALDI-TOF. |
| Pathways: | Hormone Transport |

## Application Details

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|---|---|
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

## Handling

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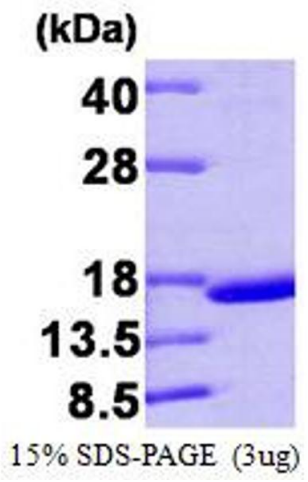
|---|---|
| Format: | Liquid |
| Concentration: | 1 mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay) |
| Buffer: | Liquid. In Phosphate-Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) containing 10% Glycerol |
| Storage: | 4 °C |

## Images




**SDS-PAGE**

**Image 1.**