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Recombinant anti-Thyroglobulin antibody

3 Images



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Overview

Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	Thyroglobulin (TG)
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Antibody Type:	Recombinant Antibody
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Thyroglobulin antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Staining Methods (StM)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Human thyroid follicular cells
Clone:	R2H11
Isotype:	lgG1 kappa
Specificity:	MAb r2H11 reacts with a partially defined epitope of human thyroglobulin. This epitope is
	different form the epitope recognized by MAb 6E1. Thyroglobulin is a 660 kDa dimeric pre-
	protein with mutiple glycosylation sites. It is produced by and processed within the thyroid
	gland to produce the hormone thyroxine and triiodothyronine. Prior to forming dimers,
	thyroglobulin monomers undergo conformational maturation in the endoplasmic reticulation.
	The vast majority of follicular carcinomas of the thyroid will give positive immunoreactivity for
	anti-thyroglobulin even though sometimes only focally. Poorly differentiated carcinomas of the
	thyroid are frequently anti-thyroglobulin negative. Adenocarcinomas of other-than-thyroid origin

do not react with this antibody. This antibody is useful in identification of thyroid carcinoma of the papillary and follicular types. Presence of thyroglobulin in metastatic lesions establishes the thyroid origin of tumor. Anti-thyroglobulin, combined with anti-calcitonin, can identify medullary carcinomas of the thyroid. Furthermore, anti-thyroglobulin, combined with anti-TTF1, can be a reliable marker to differentiate between primary thyroid and lung neoplasms.

Purification:

Purified by Protein A/G

Target Details

Target:	Thyroglobulin (TG)
Alternative Name:	Thyroglobulin (Thyroidal Cell Marker) (TG Products)
Molecular Weight:	660kDa (Dimeric Form)
Gene ID:	7038
UniProt:	P01266
Pathways:	Thyroid Hormone Synthesis

Application Details

Application Notes:

Positive Control: Thyroid.

Known Application: Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (0.1-0.2 µg/mL, 30 min at RT) (Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes)Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

Concentration:	200 μg/mL
Buffer:	10 mM PBS with 0.05 % BSA & 0.05 % azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-80 °C

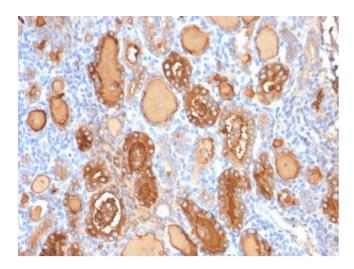
Handling

Storage Comment: Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody

is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

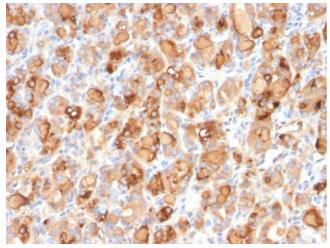
Expiry Date: 24 months

Images



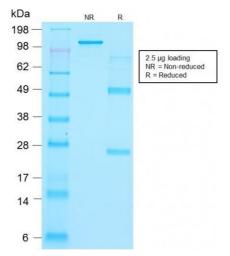
Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Thyroid stained with Thyroglobulin Mouse Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (r2H11).



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Thyroid stained with Thyroglobulin Mouse Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (r2H11).



SDS-PAGE

Image 3. SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified Thyroglobulin Mouse Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (r2H11). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.