Datasheet for ABIN6940704
anti-Thyroglobulin antibody

1   Image

Overview

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

Product Details

Immunogen:	Human thyroid follicular cells
Clone:	2H11
Isotype:	IgG1 kappa
Specificity:	MAb 2H11 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

Product Details

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: Flow Cytometry (0.5-1 μg/million cells), 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

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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
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.

Handling

Expiry Date: 24 months
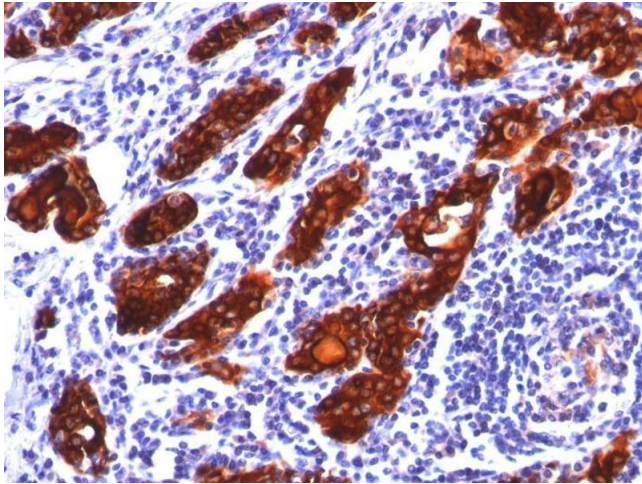
Images

Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Thyroid stained with Thyroglobulin Monoclonal Antibody (2H11).