

Datasheet for ABIN6940706  
**anti-Thyroglobulin antibody**[Go to Product page](#)

## 1 Image

## Overview

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

## Product Details

Immunogen:	Human thyroid follicular cells
Clone:	6-00E01
Isotype:	IgG1 kappa
No Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse (Murine), Rat (Rattus)
Purification:	Purified by Protein A/G

## Target Details

Target:	Thyroglobulin (TG)
Alternative Name:	Thyroglobulin (Thyroidal Cell Marker) ( <a href="#">TG Products</a> )
Background:	Thyroglobulin is a 660 kDa dimeric pre-protein with multiple glycosylation sites. It is produced by and processed within the thyroid gland to produce the hormone thyroxine and

## Target Details

triiodothyronine. Prior to forming dimers, thyroglobulin monomers undergo conformational maturation in the endoplasmic reticulum. 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.

Molecular Weight:	660kDa (Dimeric Form)
Gene ID:	7038
UniProt:	<a href="#">P01266</a>
Pathways:	<a href="#">Thyroid Hormone Synthesis</a>

## Application Details

Application Notes:	Positive Control: Thyroid. Known Application: ELISA (Use Ab at 2-4 µg/mL for coating) (Order Ab without BSA),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

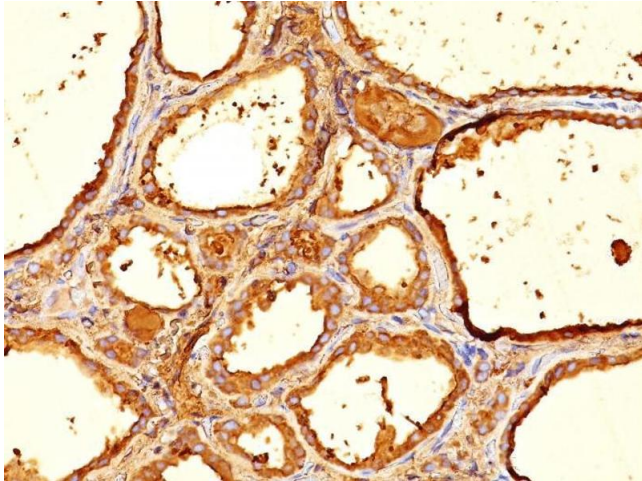
## Handling

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 Monoclonal Antibody (6E1).