

# Thyroid Hormone Receptor, β-Isotype Antibody

Affinity purified mouse monoclonal antibody. Catalog # AN1103

## **Specification**

### Thyroid Hormone Receptor, β-Isotype Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P10828
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality monoclonal
Isotype IgG1
Calculated MW 55 KDa

## Thyroid Hormone Receptor, β-Isotype Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7068
Gene Name THRB

**Other Names** 

Thyroid hormone receptor beta, Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group A member 2, c-erbA-2, c-erbA-beta, THRB, ERBA2, NR1A2, THR1

# **Target/Specificity**

Synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acid residues from the N-terminal region conjugated to KLH.

### **Dilution**

WB~~ 1:1000

#### **Format**

Prepared from mouse ascites by ammonium sulfate precipitation followed by affinity purification on a protein G column.

### **Antibody Specificity**

Specific for the ~55k TR-β protein.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

### **Precautions**

Thyroid Hormone Receptor,  $\beta$ -Isotype Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### **Shipping**

Blue Ice

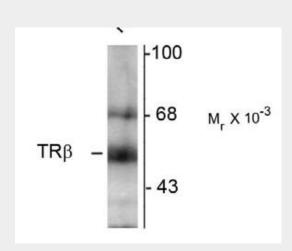
### Thyroid Hormone Receptor, β-Isotype Antibody - Protocols



Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## Thyroid Hormone Receptor, β-Isotype Antibody - Images



Western blot of hippocampal lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~58k TR-β protein.

## Thyroid Hormone Receptor, β-Isotype Antibody - Background

Thyroid hormones are essential for development of the central nervous system and deficits in these hormones during development affects such cognitive functions as learning and memory (Ambrogini et al., 2005; Chan and Kilby, 2000). Thyroid hormones exert their physiological role mainly through binding to specific nuclear receptors including the predominant isoforms of thyroid hormone receptors  $TR\alpha1$ ,  $TR\alpha2$ ,  $TR\beta1$  and  $TR\beta2$ .  $TR\alpha1$ ,  $TR\beta1$  and  $TR\beta2$  bind T3 with high affinity and also bind to thyroid hormone response elements (TREs) on chromatin to regulate the transcriptional processes in several target tissues, including adult rat brain (Constantinou et al., 2005).

## Thyroid Hormone Receptor, β-Isotype Antibody - References

Ambrogini P, Cuppini R, Ferri P, Mancini C, Ciaroni S, Voci A, Gerdoni E, Gallo G (2005) Thyroid hormones affect

neurogenesis in the dentate gyrus of adult rat. Neuroendocrinology 81:244-253.

Chan S, Kilby MD (2000) Thyroid hormone and central nervous system development. J Endocrinol 165:1-8.

Constantinou C, Margarity M, Valcana T (2005) Region-specific effects of hypothyroidism on the relative expression

of thyroid hormone receptors in adult rat brain. Mol Cell Biochem 278:93-100.