

Goat Anti-THRB Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF2087a

Specification

Goat Anti-THRB Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P10828

Other Accession NP 000452, 7068, 21834 (mouse), 24831 (rat)

Reactivity Human

Predicted Mouse, Rat, Dog

Host Goat
Clonality Polyclonal
Concentration 100ug/200ul

Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 52788

Goat Anti-THRB Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7068

Other Names

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

Format

0.5~mg lgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

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

Goat Anti-THRB Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-THRB Antibody - Protein Information

Name THRB

Synonyms ERBA2, NR1A2, THR1

Function

Nuclear hormone receptor that can act as a repressor or activator of transcription. High affinity receptor for thyroid hormones, including triiodothyronine and thyroxine.



Cellular Location Nucleus.

Goat Anti-THRB Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Goat Anti-THRB Antibody - Images



AF2087a (0.3 μ g/ml) staining of Human Bone Marrow lysate (35 μ g protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

Goat Anti-THRB Antibody - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a nuclear hormone receptor for triiodothyronine. It is one of the several receptors for thyroid hormone, and has been shown to mediate the biological activities of thyroid hormone. Knockout studies in mice suggest that the different receptors, while having certain extent of redundancy, may mediate different functions of thyroid hormone. Mutations in this gene are known to be a cause of generalized thyroid hormone resistance (GTHR), a syndrome characterized by goiter and high levels of circulating thyroid hormone (T3-T4), with normal or slightly elevated thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH). Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been observed for this gene.

Goat Anti-THRB Antibody - References

Untranslated regions of thyroid hormone receptor beta 1 mRNA are impaired in human clear cell renal cell carcinoma. Master A, et al. Biochim Biophys Acta, 2010 Nov. PMID 20691260. An approach based on a genome-wide association study reveals candidate loci for narcolepsy. Shimada M, et al. Hum Genet, 2010 Oct. PMID 20677014.

Maternal genes and facial clefts in offspring: a comprehensive search for genetic associations in two population-based cleft studies from Scandinavia. Jugessur A, et al. PLoS One, 2010 Jul 9. PMID 20634891.





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Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.

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