

## Goat Anti-THRB Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF2087a

## Specification

# **Goat Anti-THRB Antibody - Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Concentration Isotype Calculated MW WB, E P10828 NP\_000452, 7068, 21834 (mouse), 24831 (rat) Human Mouse, Rat, Dog Goat Polyclonal 100ug/200ul IgG 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

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~N/A

Format

0.5 mg IgG/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.

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

## Goat Anti-THRB Antibody - Images



AF2087a (0.3  $\mu$ g/ml) staining of Human Bone Marrow lysate (35  $\mu$ 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**

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