

### **DIO3 Polyclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # AP69535** 

### **Specification**

#### **DIO3 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB
Primary Accession P55073

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

### **DIO3 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID 1735** 

**Other Names** 

DIO3; ITDI3; TXDI3; Type III iodothyronine deiodinase; 5DIII; DIOIII; Type 3 DI; Type-III 5'-deiodinase

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format** 

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions** 

-20°C

## **DIO3 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

Name DIO3

Synonyms ITDI3, TXDI3

#### **Function**

Responsible for the deiodination of T4 (3,5,3',5'- tetraiodothyronine) into RT3 (3,3',5'-triiodothyronine) and of T3 (3,5,3'-triiodothyronine) into T2 (3,3'-diiodothyronine). RT3 and T2 are inactive metabolites. May play a role in preventing premature exposure of developing fetal tissues to adult levels of thyroid hormones. Can regulate circulating fetal thyroid hormone concentrations throughout gestation. Essential role for regulation of thyroid hormone inactivation during embryological development.

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein Endosome membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in placenta and several fetal tissues.

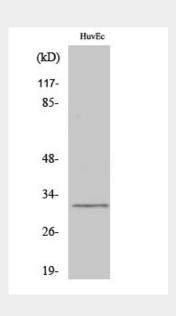


### **DIO3 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

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

# **DIO3 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**



### **DIO3 Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

Responsible for the deiodination of T4 (3,5,3',5'- tetraiodothyronine) into RT3 (3,3',5'-triiodothyronine) and of T3 (3,5,3'-triiodothyronine) into T2 (3,3'-diiodothyronine). RT3 and T2 are inactive metabolites. May play a role in preventing premature exposure of developing fetal tissues to adult levels of thyroid hormones. Can regulate circulating fetal thyroid hormone concentrations throughout gestation. Essential role for regulation of thyroid hormone inactivation during embryological development.