

**Transthyretin Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASC10901****Specification**

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**Transthyretin Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P02766</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P02766</a> , <a href="#">136464</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Chicken
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgY
Calculated MW	Predicted: 16 kDa

Application Notes	<b>Observed: 18 kDa KDa</b> Transthyretin antibody can be used for detection of Transthyretin by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2.5 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.
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**Transthyretin Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID	7276
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	
TTR;	

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Transthyretin antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

**Precautions**

Transthyretin Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Transthyretin Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** TTR

**Synonyms** PALB

**Function**

Thyroid hormone-binding protein. Probably transports thyroxine from the bloodstream to the brain.

**Cellular Location**

Secreted. Cytoplasm.

### Tissue Location

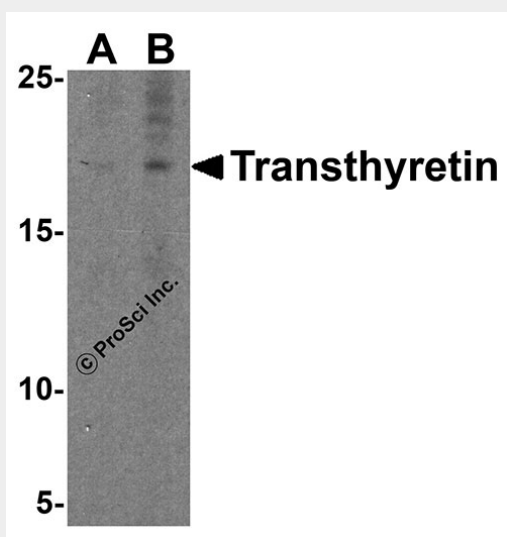
Detected in serum and cerebrospinal fluid (at protein level). Highly expressed in choroid plexus epithelial cells Detected in retina pigment epithelium and liver

### Transthyretin Antibody - Protocols

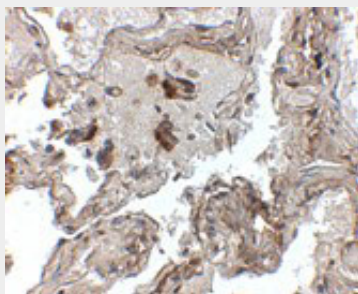
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

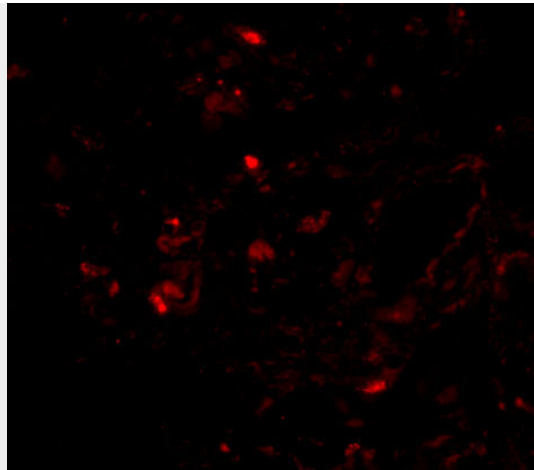
### Transthyretin Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Transthyretin in HepG2 cell lysate with Transthyretin antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ .



Immunohistochemistry of Transthyretin in human lung tissue with Transthyretin antibody at 2.5  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ .



Immunofluorescence of Transthyretin in human lung tissue with Transthyretin antibody at 20  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ .

### **Transthyretin Antibody - Background**

**Transthyretin Antibody:** Transthyretin is a tetrameric carrier protein that transports thyroid hormones in the plasma and cerebrospinal fluid, and retinol (vitamin A) in the plasma. More than 80 different mutations in this gene have been reported; most mutations are related to amyloid deposition, affecting predominantly peripheral nerve and/or the heart. The diseases caused by mutations include familial amyloidotic polyneuropathy, euthyroid hyperthyroxinemia, amyloidotic vitreous opacities, cardiomyopathy, oculoleptomeningeal amyloidosis, meningocerebrovascular amyloidosis, and carpal tunnel syndrome. It has also been suggested that Transthyretin plays an important role in the maintenance of normal cognitive processes during aging, neuropeptide processing and nerve regeneration. It has also been linked to several pathological conditions including Parkinson's disease, schizophrenia, and depression.

### **Transthyretin Antibody - References**

- Fleming CE, Nunes AF, and Sousa MM. Transthyretin: more than meets the eye. *Prog. Neurobiol.* 2009; 89:266-76.
- Fleming CE, Saraiva MJ, and Sousa MM. Transthyretin enhances nerve regeneration. *J. Neurochem.* 2007; 103:831-9.
- Rite I, Arguelles S, Venero JL, et al. Proteomic identification of biomarkers in the cerebrospinal fluid in a rat model of nigrostriatal dopaminergic degeneration. *J. Neurosci. Res.* 2007; 85:3607-18.