

**TTR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP6698b****Specification****TTR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P02766](#)**TTR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 7276**Other Names**

Transthyretin, ATTR, Prealbumin, TBPA, TTR, PALB

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6698b](/products/AP6698b) was selected from the C-term region of human TTR. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**TTR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** TTR**Synonyms** PALB**TTR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Transthyretin, one of the three prealbumins including alpha-1-antitrypsin, transthyretin and orosomucoid. Transthyretin is a carrier protein; it transports thyroid hormones in the plasma and cerebrospinal fluid, and also transports retinol (vitamin A) in the plasma. The protein consists of a tetramer of identical subunits. 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, and a small portion of the gene mutations is non-amyloidogenic. The diseases caused by mutations include amyloidotic polyneuropathy, euthyroid hyperthyroxinaemia, amyloidotic vitreous opacities, cardiomyopathy, oculoleptomeningeal amyloidosis, meningocerebrovascular amyloidosis, carpal tunnel syndrome, etc.

**TTR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Lee, K.W., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 388 (2), 256-260 (2009)

**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

**TTR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)