

Immunotag™ Thyroglobulin Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT5985
Product Description	Immunotag™ Thyroglobulin Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Thyroglobulin
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	IHC-p 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 2511-2560
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous Thyroglobulin
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	TG
Accession No.	P01266 O08710 P06882
Alternate Names	Thyroglobulin (Tg)

Antibody Specification

Description	thyroglobulin(TG) Homo sapiens Thyroglobulin (Tg) is a glycoprotein homodimer produced predominantly by the thyroid gland. It acts as a substrate for the synthesis of thyroxine and triiodothyronine as well as the storage of the inactive forms of thyroid hormone and iodine. Thyroglobulin is secreted from the endoplasmic reticulum to its site of iodination, and subsequent thyroxine biosynthesis, in the follicular lumen. Mutations in this gene cause thyroid dysmorphogenesis, manifested as goiter, and are associated with moderate to severe congenital hypothyroidism. Polymorphisms in this gene are associated with susceptibility to autoimmune thyroid diseases (AITD) such as Graves disease and Hashimoto thyroiditis. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Autoimmune thyroid disease,
Protein Expression	Brain,Thyroid,
Subcellular Localization	extracellular region,extracellular space,
Protein Function	disease:Defects in TG are a cause of some forms of goiter [MIM:188450]. Goiter is an enlargement of the thyroid gland. This is sometimes linked to hypothyroidism.,disease:Variations in TG are associated with susceptibility to autoimmune thyroid disease type 3 (AITD3) [MIM:608175]. AITDs including Graves disease (GD) and Hashimoto thyroiditis (HT), are among the most common human autoimmune diseases. They are complex diseases, which are caused by an interaction between susceptibility genes and nongenetic factors, such as infection.,function:Precursor of the iodinated thyroid hormones thyroxine (T4) and triiodothyronine (T3).,online information:Thyroglobulin entry,PTM:Sulfated.,similarity:Belongs to the type-B carboxylesterase/lipase family.,similarity:Contains 11 thyroglobulin type-1 domains.,subunit:Homodimer.,tissue specificity:Thyroid gland specific.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.