

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-Prealbumin/transthyretin/TTR Antibody (Clone#AOFI-20)		
Gene Name	TTR		
Source	Rabbit		
Clonality	Monoclonal		
Isotype	IgG		
Species Reactivity	human		
Tested Application	WB, IHC, IP		
Contents	500 ug/ml; Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide, 0.4-0.5 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.		
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Prealbumin		
Concentration	500 ug/ml		
Purification	Affinity-chromatography		
Observed MW	16 kDa		
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry (IHC):1:50-200 ImmunoPrecipitation (IP): 1:20		

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

Background Information

Transthyretin (TTR) is also known as prealbumin. It is mapped to chromosome region 18q11.2-q12.1. This gene encodes a carrier protein responsible for the transport of thyroid hormones and retinol. The protein consists of a tetramer of identical subunits. Due to increased stability of the tetramer form of this encoded protein in mouse, compared to the human protein, this gene product has a reduced tendency to form amyloid fibrils. In humans, this protein binds beta-amyloid preventing its aggregation and providing a neuroprotective role in Alzheimer's disease.

Selected Validation Data

KDa

250

150

100

75

50

37

25

20

15

10



Western blot analysis of Prealbumin gamma expression in human fetal kidney lysate.