

### 36-3321: Anti-Transthyretin (Prealbumin) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: CPTC-TTR-1)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	CPTC-TTR-1
<b>Application :</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	TTR
<b>Gene ID :</b>	7276
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P02766
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	Transthyretin; PALB; HsT2651; prealbumin, amyloidosis type 1; ATTR; TBPA; CTS; CTS1; carpal tunnel syndrome 1; thyroxine-binding prealbumin; prealbumin; HEL111; TTR protein; Epididymis luminal protein 111; prealbumin thyroxine binding; senile systemic amyloidosis antibody
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant human full-length protein

#### Description

Prealbumin, also designated transthyretin, is a major thyroid-hormone binding protein involved in transporting thyroxine from the bloodstream to the brain. Prealbumin is located in the cytoplasm and in the vesicles of developing rat brain cells, and is thought to be transported there from the cerebrospinal fluid via endocytosis. Sequence variants of this protein have been identified in amyloid fibrils from patients with familial amyloidotic polyneuropathy (FAP), the most common form of hereditary systemic amyloidosis. Although the biologically active form of Prealbumin is a tetramer, the amyloidogenic intermediate is thought to be a monomeric species. Prealbumin also binds to the retinol carrier protein RBP (retinol-binding protein).

#### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

#### Application Note

Western Blot (1-2ug/ml); ,

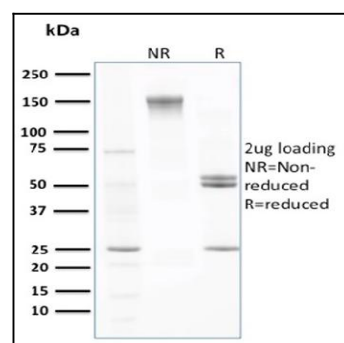


Fig. 1: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified Transthyretin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-TTR-1). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

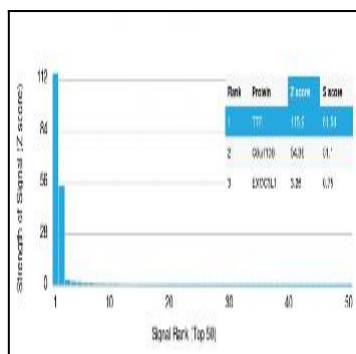


Fig. 2: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Transthyretin (Prealbumin) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-TTR-1). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.