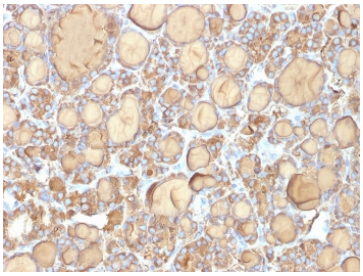
Recombinant TG Antibody / Thyroglobulin [clone r6E1] (V3629)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3629-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3629-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3629SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V3629IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

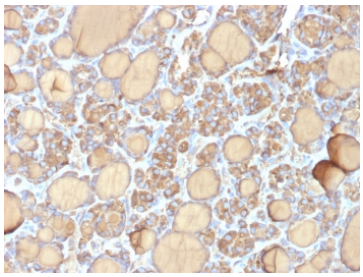
Recombinant MOUSE MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

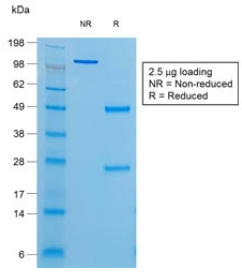
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	r6E1
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P01266
Localization	Cytoplasmic, secreted
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 0.25-0.5ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This recombinant TG antibody is available for research use only.



IHC: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human thyroid gland stained with recombinant TG antibody (clone r6E1). Required HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.



IHC: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human thyroid gland stained with recombinant TG antibody (clone r6E1). Required HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant TG antibody (clone r6E1) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Thyroglobulin is a 660 kDa dimeric pre-protein with mutiple glycosylation sites. It is produced by and processed within the thyroid gland to produce the hormone thyroxine and triiodothyronine. Prior to forming dimers, thyroglobulin monomers undergo conformational maturation in the endoplasmic reticulation. The vast majority of follicular carcinomas of the thyroid will give positive immunoreactivity for anti-thyroglobulin even though sometimes only focally. Poorly differentiated carcinomas of the thyroid are frequently anti-thyroglobulin negative. Adenocarcinomas of other-than-thyroid origin do not react with this antibody. This antibody is useful in identification of thyroid carcinoma of the papillary and follicular types. Presence of thyroglobulin in metastatic lesions establishes the thyroid origin of tumor. Anti-thyroglobulin, combined with anti-calcitonin, can identify medullary carcinomas of the thyroid. Furthermore, anti-thyroglobulin, combined with anti-TTF1, can be a reliable marker to differentiate between primary thyroid and lung neoplasms.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the recombinant TG antibody should be determined by the researcher.

1. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

Human thyroid follicular cells were used as the immunogen for the recombinant TG antibody.

Storage

Store the recombinant TG antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).