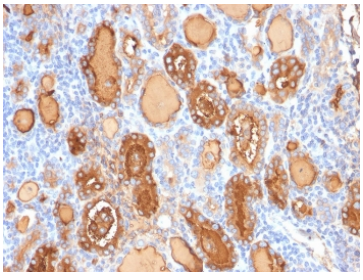
Thyroglobulin Antibody Recombinant Mouse MAb r2H11 / TG Antibody [clone r2H11] (V3630)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3630-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3630-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3630SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V3630IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

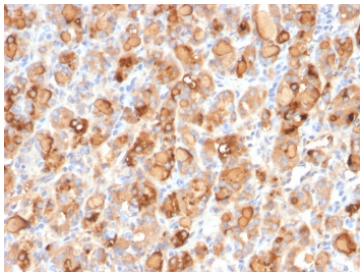
Recombinant MOUSE MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

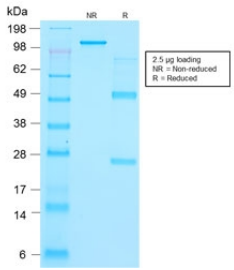
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	r2H11
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P01266
Localization	Cytoplasmic, secreted
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 0.1-0.2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This recombinant Thyroglobulin antibody is available for research use only.



Thyroglobulin Antibody Recombinant Mouse MAb r2H11. Immunohistochemistry analysis of Thyroglobulin using Thyroglobulin Antibody Recombinant Mouse MAb r2H11 in FFPE human thyroid gland tissue section. HRP-DAB brown chromogenic staining highlights strong cytoplasmic signal in thyroid follicular epithelial cells forming thyroid follicles, with additional staining of follicular luminal colloid material. The staining pattern is characteristic of Thyroglobulin expression in normal thyroid follicular epithelium and reflects its role as a marker of thyroid follicular cell differentiation.



Thyroglobulin Antibody Recombinant Mouse MAb r2H11. Immunohistochemistry analysis of Thyroglobulin using Thyroglobulin Antibody Recombinant Mouse MAb r2H11 in FFPE human thyroid gland tissue section. HRP-DAB brown chromogenic staining highlights strong cytoplasmic signal in thyroid follicular epithelial cells forming thyroid follicles, with prominent staining of follicular luminal colloid material. The staining pattern is characteristic of Thyroglobulin expression in normal thyroid follicular epithelium and reflects its established role as a marker of thyroid follicular cell differentiation.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant Thyroglobulin antibody (clone r2H11) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Thyroglobulin (TG) is a large secreted glycoprotein synthesized by thyroid follicular epithelial cells and stored within the lumen of thyroid follicles where it functions as the precursor for thyroid hormone synthesis. The TG gene located on chromosome 8q24 encodes a heavily glycosylated protein that undergoes extensive folding, post-translational modification, and proteolytic processing during thyroid hormone biosynthesis. Because thyroglobulin production is largely restricted to thyroid follicular epithelium, TG expression is widely used as a marker of thyroid lineage and thyroid follicular cell differentiation. Thyroglobulin Antibody Recombinant Mouse MAb r2H11 is therefore commonly used to detect Thyroglobulin expression in thyroid tissues and experimental systems investigating thyroid gland biology.

Within the thyroid gland, thyroglobulin is synthesized in the rough endoplasmic reticulum of thyroid follicular epithelial cells and transported through the Golgi apparatus before secretion into the follicular lumen. In the follicular colloid, TG functions as the substrate for iodination reactions that generate the thyroid hormones thyroxine and triiodothyronine. These biochemical processes require complex enzymatic modification of the thyroglobulin precursor protein and reflect the specialized endocrine function of thyroid follicular epithelial cells. Detection of Thyroglobulin protein therefore provides a useful approach for studying thyroid follicular epithelial cell differentiation and the molecular regulation of thyroid hormone synthesis.

Thyroglobulin Antibody Recombinant Mouse MAb r2H11 is a recombinant mouse monoclonal antibody developed for detection of TG protein in studies examining thyroid follicular epithelial cell biology. Antibodies targeting TG are widely used in tissue-based analyses investigating thyroid gland structure, endocrine signaling pathways, and mechanisms regulating thyroid follicular epithelial cell differentiation. Because thyroglobulin production reflects the functional activity of thyroid follicular epithelial cells, TG expression is frequently examined in studies exploring thyroid physiology and thyroid tumor biology.

Alterations in Thyroglobulin expression may occur in thyroid tumors where changes in thyroid follicular cell differentiation influence TG production. Well differentiated thyroid carcinomas frequently retain TG expression, while poorly differentiated thyroid tumors may show reduced thyroglobulin expression as follicular cell identity becomes disrupted. Detection of TG protein using Thyroglobulin Antibody Recombinant Mouse MAb r2H11 therefore provides an informative approach for studying thyroid lineage markers, thyroid tumor differentiation status, and molecular mechanisms regulating thyroid follicular epithelial cell function.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Thyroglobulin Antibody Recombinant Mouse MAb r2H11 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 Thyroglobulin Antibody Recombinant Mouse MAb r2H11. The epitope recognized by mAb r2H11 is different than that recognized by mAb 6E1/r6E1.

Storage

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

Alternate Names

TG antibody, Thyroglobulin protein antibody, Thyroid hormone precursor protein antibody, Thyroid follicular cell marker antibody