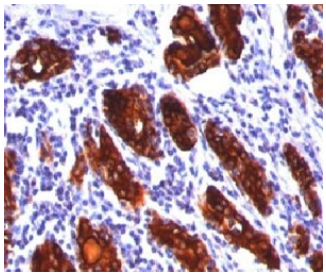
Thyroglobulin Antibody [clone 2H11] (V2262)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2262-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2262-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2262SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V2262IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

Citations (4)

Bulk quote request

Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	2H11
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
Gene ID	7038
Localization	Cytoplasmic and secreted
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/10^6 cells Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 0.1-0.2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This **Thyroglobulin antibody** is available for research use only.



IHC staining of thyroid tissue with Thyroglobulin antibody (2H11).

Description

Thyroglobulin is a 660kDa dimeric pre-protein with mutiple glycosylation sites, detected at ~300kDa in western blot. 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 thyroglobulin antibody even though sometimes only focally. Poorly differentiated carcinomas of the thyroid are frequently thyroglobulin antibody 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. Thyroglobulin antibody, combined with calcitonin antibody, can identify medullary carcinomas of the thyroid. Furthermore, thyroglobulin antibody, combined with TTF1 antibody, can be a reliable marker to differentiate between primary thyroid and lung neoplasms.

Application Notes

The concentration stated for each application is a general starting point. Variations in protocols, secondaries and substrates may require the antibody to be titered up or down for optimal performance.

1. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes.
2. 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 this Thyroglobulin antibody.

Storage

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

Alternate Names

AITD3, hTG, TDH3, Tg, Tgn, Thyroglobulin antibody

References (2)