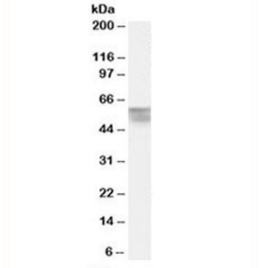
THRA Antibody / Thyroid Hormone Receptor Antibody (R34398)

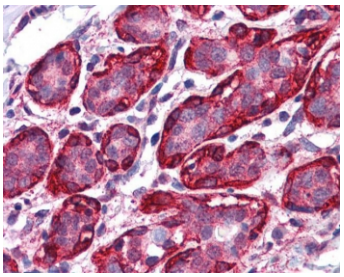
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R34398-100UG	0.5 mg/ml in 1X TBS, pH7.3, with 0.5% BSA (US sourced) and 0.02% sodium azide	100 ug

Bulk quote request

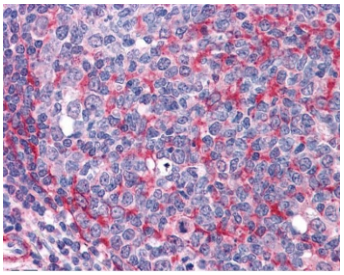
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Predicted Reactivity	Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal (goat origin)
Isotype	Goat Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity
Gene ID	7067
Localization	Cytoplasmic, nuclear
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1.5ug/ml IHC (FFPE) : 3.75ug/ml ELISA (peptide) LOD : 1:32000
Limitations	This THRA Antibody / Thyroid Hormone Receptor Antibody is available for research use only.



THRA Antibody / Thyroid Hormone Receptor Antibody Human Bone Marrow WB. Western blot analysis of human bone marrow lysate using THRA Antibody / Thyroid Hormone Receptor Antibody. A distinct immunoreactive band is detected at approximately 55 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of THRA, supporting specific detection of the endogenous thyroid hormone receptor alpha protein in human bone marrow tissue.



THRA Antibody / Thyroid Hormone Receptor Antibody Human Breast IHC. Immunohistochemical staining of FFPE human breast tissue using THRA Antibody / Thyroid Hormone Receptor Antibody at 3.75 ug/ml. THRA expression is observed predominantly within the nuclei of mammary epithelial cells, consistent with its function as a ligand-activated nuclear receptor that regulates thyroid hormone-responsive gene transcription. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed by steaming sections in pH 6 citrate buffer prior to AP-based immunostaining.



THRA Antibody / Thyroid Hormone Receptor Antibody Human Tonsil IHC. Immunohistochemical staining of FFPE human tonsil tissue using THRA Antibody / Thyroid Hormone Receptor Antibody at 3.75 ug/ml. THRA expression is detected predominantly within the nuclei of lymphoid cells, consistent with its role as a ligand-activated nuclear receptor regulating thyroid hormone-responsive gene transcription and immune cell function. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed by steaming sections in pH 6 citrate buffer prior to AP-based immunostaining.

Description

THRA Antibody / Thyroid Hormone Receptor Antibody recognizes thyroid hormone receptor alpha (THRA), a ligand-dependent nuclear receptor that mediates the transcriptional effects of thyroid hormones. Upon binding triiodothyronine, THRA forms heterodimers with retinoid X receptors and binds thyroid hormone response elements within DNA to regulate genes controlling embryonic development, cellular differentiation, metabolism, growth, and tissue maturation. Through its ability to activate or repress transcription depending on ligand availability, THRA serves as a central regulator of endocrine signaling throughout vertebrate development and adult physiology. THRA Antibody / Thyroid Hormone Receptor Antibody is widely used to investigate thyroid hormone signaling in both normal and disease states.

THRA is expressed in numerous tissues, including the brain, heart, skeletal muscle, bone, gastrointestinal tract, and endocrine organs, where it coordinates developmental timing and physiological homeostasis. The receptor plays essential roles in neuronal maturation, synapse formation, myelination, cardiac contractility, skeletal growth, thermogenesis, and energy metabolism. During embryogenesis, THRA regulates organ development and cellular differentiation, while in adult tissues it maintains metabolic balance and supports normal tissue function by controlling thyroid hormone-responsive gene expression.

Alterations in THRA expression or function have been linked to resistance to thyroid hormone alpha syndrome, developmental abnormalities, metabolic disorders, cardiovascular disease, and impaired neurological development. In addition to inherited receptor defects, dysregulated thyroid hormone signaling has been implicated in cancer progression, tissue regeneration, and endocrine disorders. Because THRA regulates diverse biological pathways through transcriptional control, it remains an important target for studies of endocrinology, developmental biology, metabolism, neuroscience, and cardiovascular research.

NSJ Bioreagents offers THRA Antibody / Thyroid Hormone Receptor Antibody reagents validated for applications including immunohistochemistry, western blotting, immunofluorescence, and flow cytometry. These antibodies enable reliable detection of THRA expression and localization while supporting investigations into thyroid hormone signaling, nuclear receptor biology, embryonic development, metabolic regulation, and disease mechanisms. Whether studying endocrine physiology or thyroid hormone-responsive transcriptional networks, THRA Antibody / Thyroid Hormone Receptor Antibody provides researchers with dependable tools for advanced biological research.

Explore additional antibodies involved in embryonic development, tissue differentiation, and organogenesis on our Developmental Biology Antibodies page.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the THRA Antibody / Thyroid Hormone Receptor Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids KEEMIRSLQQRP were used as the immunogen for this Thyroid hormone receptor alpha antibody.

Storage

Aliquot and store the Thyroid hormone receptor alpha antibody at -20oC.

Alternate Names

THRA antibody, Thyroid Hormone Receptor Alpha antibody, Thyroid Hormone Receptor antibody, TR Alpha antibody, Nuclear Thyroid Hormone Receptor Alpha antibody, NR1A1 antibody

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