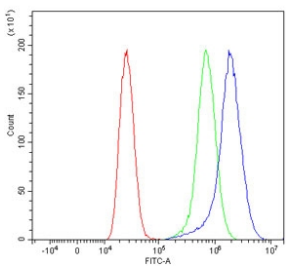
TTPA Antibody / Alpha-tocopherol transfer protein (RQ7046)

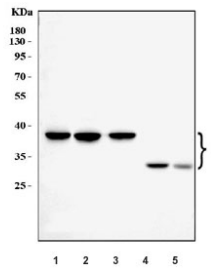
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ7046	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P49638
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1 ug/ml Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This TTPA antibody is available for research use only.



Flow cytometry testing of human MCF7 cells with TTPA antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= TPPA antibody.



Western blot testing of 1) human HCCT, 2) human MCF-7, 3) human HepG2, 4) rat liver and 5) mouse liver tissue lysate with TTPA antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~32 kDa, commonly observed at 29-37 kDa.

Description

Alpha-tocopherol transfer protein is a protein that in humans is encoded by the TTPA gene. This gene encodes a soluble protein that binds alpha-trocopherol, a form of vitamin E, with high selectivity and affinity. This protein plays an important role in regulating vitamin E levels in the body by transporting vitamin E between membrane vesicles and facilitating the secretion of vitamin E from hepatocytes to circulating lipoproteins. Mutations in this gene cause hereditary vitamin E deficiency (ataxia with vitamin E deficiency, AVED) and retinitis pigmentosa.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the TTPA antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids Q13-Q278) was used as the immunogen for the TTPA antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the TTPA antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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