

ARG55981 anti-Thyroglobulin antibody [2H11]

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [2H11] recognizes Thyroglobulin
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-P
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	2H11
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	Thyroglobulin
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human thyroid follicular cells.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	AITD3; Tg; TGN; Thyroglobulin

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	0.5 - 1 µg/10 ⁶ cells
	IHC-P	0.5 - 1 µg/ml

Application Note Antigen retrieval for IHC-P: Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.

* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.05% Sodium azide and 0.1 mg/ml BSA
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.1 mg/ml BSA
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links

[GeneID: 21819 Mouse](#)

[GeneID: 7038 Human](#)

[Swiss-port # O08710 Mouse](#)

[Swiss-port # P01266 Human](#)

Gene Symbol

TG

Gene Full Name

thyroglobulin

Background

Thyroglobulin (Tg) is a glycoprotein homodimer produced predominantly by the thyroid gland. It acts as a substrate for the synthesis of thyroxine and triiodothyronine as well as the storage of the inactive forms of thyroid hormone and iodine. Thyroglobulin is secreted from the endoplasmic reticulum to its site of iodination, and subsequent thyroxine biosynthesis, in the follicular lumen. Mutations in this gene cause thyroid dysmorphogenesis, manifested as goiter, and are associated with moderate to severe congenital hypothyroidism. Polymorphisms in this gene are associated with susceptibility to autoimmune thyroid diseases (AITD) such as Graves disease and Hashimoto thyroiditis. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009]

Function

Precursor of the iodinated thyroid hormones thyroxine (T4) and triiodothyronine (T3). [UniProt]

Calculated Mw

305 kDa

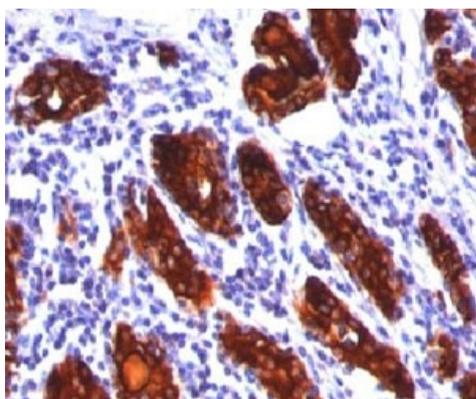
PTM

Sulfated tyrosines are desulfated during iodination.

Cellular Localization

Cytoplasmic and secreted

Images



ARG55981 anti-Thyroglobulin antibody [2H11] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: thyroid tissue stained with ARG55981 anti-Thyroglobulin antibody [2H11].