# **Product Datasheet**

# Thyroglobulin Antibody (TGB/1968R) [CoraFluor™ 1] NBP3-08269CL1

Unit Size: 0.1 ml

Store at 4C in the dark. Do not freeze.

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## NBP3-08269CL1

Thyroglobulin Antibody (TGB/1968R) [CoraFluor™ 1]

Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer) or TRF (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(IM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm, and emits at approximately 490 nm, 545 nm, 585 nm and 620 nm. It is compatible with common acceptor dyes that absorb at the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1. CoraFluor(TM) 1 can be used for the development of robust and scalable TR-FRET binding assays such as target engagement, ternary complex, protein-protein interaction and protein quantification assays.  Host  Gene ID  7038  Gene Symbol  TG  Species  Human  Marker  Thyroidal Cell Marker  Specificity/Sensitivity  Thyroglobulin is a 660kDa dimeric pre-protein with multiple glycosylation sites. 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 immunoreactivit for anti-thyroglobulin even though sometimes only focally. Poorly differentiated carcinomas of the thyroid are frequently anti-thyroglobulin negative. Adenocarcinomas of other-than-thyroid origin do not react with this antibody. This antibody is useful in identification of thyroid carcinome of the papillary and follicular types. Presence of thyroglobulin, combined with anti-calcitonin, can identify medullary carcinomas of the thyroid. Furthermore, anti-thyroglobulin, combined with anti-TTF1, can be a reliable marker to differentiate between primary thyroid and lung neoplasms.  Immunogen	Thyroglobalin Antibody (TOB) 1900(V) [Coral Idol 1]	
Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.	Product Information	
Storage Stora at 4C in the dark. Do not freeze.  Clonality Monoclonal  Clone TGB/1968R  Preservative No Preservative  Isotype IgG  Conjugate CoraFluor 1  Purity Protein A or G purified  Buffer PBS  Product Description  CoraFluor(TM) 1 is a high performance terbium-based TR-FRET (Time-Resolve Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer) or TRF (Time-Resolved Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer) or TRF (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(TM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm, and emits at approximately 490 nm s45 nm, 685 nm and 620 nm. It is compatible with common acceptor dyes that absorb at the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1 c. OraFluor(TM) 1 can be used for the development of robust and scalable TR-FRET binding assays such as target engagement, ternary complex, protein-protein interaction and protein quantification assays.  Host Rabbit  Gene ID 7038  Gene Symbol TG  Specificity/Sensitivity Thyroglobulin is a 660kDa dimeric pre-protein with multiple glycosylation sites, 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 varies and a first prior to forming dimers, thyroglobulin monomers of the thyroid varies of the thyroid valing in protein interaction and follicular types. Presence of thyroglobulin, combined with anti-calcionin, can identify medullary accinomas of the thyroid acrimoma of the papillary and follicular types. Presence of thyroglobulin, combined with anti-calcionin, can identify medullary accinomas of the thyroid acrimoma of the papillary and follicular types. Presence of thyroglobulin protein (Uniprot. P01266)  Notes  CoraFluor (TM) is a trademark of Bio-Techne Corp. Sold for research purposes only under agreement from Massachusetts General Hospital. Us patent	Unit Size	0.1 ml
Clone TGB/1968R  Preservative No Preservative  Isotype IgG  Conjugate CoraFluor 1  Purity Protein A or G purified  Buffer PBS  Product Description  Description CoraFluor(TM) 1 is a high performance terbium-based TR-FRET (Time-Resolve Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(IM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm, and emits at approximately 490 nm in the sound because the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1. CoraFluor(TM) 1 can be used for the development of robust and scalable TR-FRET bindr(TM) 1. CoraFluor(TM) 2. CoraFlu	Concentration	·
Clone TGB/1968R  Preservative No Preservative  Isotype IgG  Conjugate CoraFluor 1  Purity Protein A or G purified  Buffer PBS  Product Description  Description CoraFluor(TM) 1 is a high performance terbium-based TR-FRET (Time-Resolve Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer) or TRF (Time-Resolver Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(IM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm, and emits at approximately 430 nm and entils at approximat	Storage	Store at 4C in the dark. Do not freeze.
Preservative   No Preservative	Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Clone	TGB/1968R
CoraFluor 1  Purity Protein A or G purified  Buffer PBS  Product Description  CoraFluor(TM) 1 is a high performance terbium-based TR-FRET (Time-Resolved Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer) or TRF (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(IM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm, and emits at approximately 490 nm, 545 nm, 585 nm and 620 nm. It is compatible with common acceptor dyes that absorb at the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1. CoraFluor(TM) 1 can be used for the development of robust and scalable TR-FRET binding assays such as target engagement, ternary complex, protein-protein interaction and protein quantification assays.  Host Rabbit  Gene ID 7038  Gene Symbol TG  Species Human  Marker Thyroidal Cell Marker  Specificity/Sensitivity  Thyroglobulin is a 660kDa dimeric pre-protein with multiple glycosylation sites, is produced by and processed within the thyroid gland to produce the hormone thyroxine and triilodothyronine. Prior to forming dimers, thyroglobulin monomers undergo conformational maturation in the endoplasmic reticulation. The vast majority of follicular carcinomas of the 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 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. Anti-thyroglobulin, combined with anti-Tell-1, can be a reliable marker to differentiate between primary thyroid and lung neoplasms.  Immunogen Recombinant full-length human Thyroglobulin protein (Uniprot: P01266)  Notes  CoraFluor (TM) is a trademark of Bio-Techne Corp. Sold for research purpose only under agreement from Massachusetts General Hospital. US patent	Preservative	No Preservative
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PBS	Conjugate	CoraFluor 1
Product Description  CoraFluor(TM) 1 is a high performance terbium-based TR-FRET (Time-Resolved Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer) or TRF (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(IM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm, and emits at approximately 490 nm 545 nm, 585 nm and 620 nm. It is compatible with common acceptor dyes that absorb at the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1. CoraFluor(TM) 1 conar be used for the development of robust and scalabe TR-FRET binding assays such as target engagement, ternary complex, protein-protein interaction and protein quantification assays.  Host  Gene ID  7038  Gene Symbol  TG  Species  Human  Marker  Thyroidal Cell Marker  Specificity/Sensitivity  Thyroglobulin is a 660kDa dimeric pre-protein with multiple glycosylation sites. 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 immunoreactivit for anti-thyroglobulin even though sometimes only focally. Poorly differentiated carcinomas of the thyroid are frequently anti-thyroglobulin negative. Adenocarcinomas of ther-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. Anti-thyroglobulin, combined with anti-calcitonin, can identify medullary carcinomas of the thyroid. Furthermore, anti-thyroglobulin, combined with anti-talcroin, can identify medullary carcinomas of the thyroid. Furthermore anti-thyroglobulin, combined with anti-thyroglobulin protein (Uniprot: P01266)  Notes  CoraFluor (TM) is a trademark of Bio-Techne Corp. Sold for research purposes only under agreement from Massachusetts General Hospital. US patent	Purity	Protein A or G purified
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Gene Symbol  TG  Species  Human  Marker  Thyroidal Cell Marker  Thyroglobulin is a 660kDa dimeric pre-protein with multiple glycosylation sites. 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 immunoreactivit for anti-thyroglobulin even though sometimes only focally. Poorly differentiated carcinomas of the thyroid are frequently anti-thyroglobulin 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, combined with anti-calcitonin, can identify medullary carcinomas of the thyroid. Furthermore, anti-thyroglobulin, combined with anti-TTF1, can be a reliable marker to differentiate between primary thyroid and lung neoplasms.  Immunogen  Recombinant full-length human Thyroglobulin protein (Uniprot: P01266)  Notes  CoraFluor (TM) is a trademark of Bio-Techne Corp. Sold for research purposes only under agreement from Massachusetts General Hospital. US patent	Description	Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(IM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm, and emits at approximately 490 nm, 545 nm, 585 nm and 620 nm. It is compatible with common acceptor dyes that absorb at the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1. CoraFluor(TM) 1 can be used for the development of robust and scalable TR-FRET binding assays such as target engagement, ternary complex, protein-protein interaction and
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Species	Gene ID	7038
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Thyroglobulin is a 660kDa dimeric pre-protein with multiple glycosylation sites. 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 immunoreactivit for anti-thyroglobulin even though sometimes only focally. Poorly differentiated carcinomas of the thyroid are frequently anti-thyroglobulin 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. Anti-thyroglobulin, combined with anti-calcitonin, can identify medullary carcinomas of the thyroid. Furthermore, anti-thyroglobulin, combined with anti-TTF1, can be a reliable marker to differentiate between primary thyroid and lung neoplasms.  Immunogen  Recombinant full-length human Thyroglobulin protein (Uniprot: P01266)  CoraFluor (TM) is a trademark of Bio-Techne Corp. Sold for research purposes only under agreement from Massachusetts General Hospital. US patent	Species	Human
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Notes  CoraFluor (TM) is a trademark of Bio-Techne Corp. Sold for research purposes only under agreement from Massachusetts General Hospital. US patent	Specificity/Sensitivity	majority of follicular carcinomas of the thyroid will give positive immunoreactivity for anti-thyroglobulin even though sometimes only focally. Poorly differentiated carcinomas of the thyroid are frequently anti-thyroglobulin 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. Anti-thyroglobulin, combined with anti-calcitonin, can identify medullary carcinomas of the thyroid. Furthermore, anti-thyroglobulin, combined with anti-TTF1, can be a reliable marker to differentiate between
only under agreement from Massachusetts General Hospital. US patent	Immunogen	Recombinant full-length human Thyroglobulin protein (Uniprot: P01266)
	Notes	

## **Product Application Details**



Applications	Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin
Recommended Dilutions	Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin
Application Notes	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.





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### **Products Related to NBP3-08269CL1**

H00007038-Q02-25ug Recombinant Human Thyroglobulin GST (N-Term) Protein

210-TA-005 TNF-alpha [Unconjugated]
DY8306-05 Thyroglobulin [Biotin]

M6000B-1 IL-6 [HRP]

#### Limitations

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

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