Product Datasheet

Thyroglobulin Antibody (TGB24) [Janelia Fluor® 646] NBP3-11600JF646

Unit Size: 0.1 ml

Store at 4C in the dark.

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NBP3-11600JF646

Thyroglobulin Antibody (TGB24)	[Janelia Fluor® 646]
Product Information	
Unit Size	0.1 ml
Concentration	Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.
Storage	Store at 4C in the dark.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	TGB24
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
Conjugate	Janelia Fluor 646
Purity	Protein A or G purified
Buffer	50mM Sodium Borate
Product Description	
Host	Mouse
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. 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 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	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
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Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

Application Notes



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Products Related to NBP3-11600JF646

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

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

D6050 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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