

Catalog No. LF-PA0102

POLYCLONAL ANTIBODY



## Anti-Transthyretin(Prealbumin)

**Background :** Transthyretin(TTR), generally called prealbumin, is a plasma protein that plays an important role in physiology such as a transporter of hormone thyroxine and retinal-binding protein. After produced primarily in the liver, TTR is excreted into the plasma. TTR represents a disproportionate fraction (25%) of CSF protein, prompting the suggestion that it is either selectively transported across the blood-CSF barrier or synthesized de novo within the central nervous system.

Transthyretin is a constituent found to the neuritic plaques, neurofibrillary tangles, and microangiopathic lesions of senile cerebral amyloid. It has been reported that more than 40 different mutations in the TTR gene associated with amyloid deposition.

**Immunogen :** Recombinant human protein purified from *E.coli*

**Host :** Rabbit

**Size :** 100  $\mu$ l

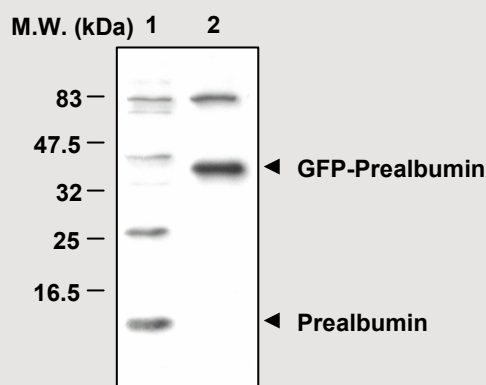
**Composition :** PBS containing 50% glycerol

**Positive control :** Rat liver extracts

**Storage :** Store for 1 year at -20°C from date of shipment

### Species cross reactivity

Human	Mouse	Rat
+	+	+



**IMMUNOBLOT ANALYSIS** of Cell lysates:  
Lane 1 : Rat liver  
Lane 2 : 293T cell lysates transfected with GFP-Prealbumin

### Applications :

Western Blotting (1:2,000)

Immunoprecipitation (1 ul/ 400 ul lysates)

### Background Reference:

- 1) Hamilton, J.A. and Benson, M.D. (2001) Cell. Mol. Life Sci. 58, 1491-1521
- 2) Shirahama, T. et al. (1982) Am. J. Path. 107, 41-50
- 3) Episkopou, V. et al. (1993) Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 90, 2375-2379
- 4) Saraiva, M.J.M. (1995) Hum. Mutat. 5, 191-196
- 5) Pfeffer, B. et al. (2004) Mol. Vis. 10, 23-30

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NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE