OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for BA524

Transthyretin / Prealbumin Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Native Proteins
Description:	Transthyretin / Prealbumin human protein, 1 mg
Species:	Human
Protein Source:	Plasma
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% pure by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified fraction. Buffer System: 50 mM Sodium Phosphate, pH 7.5, containing 150 mM Sodium Chloride without preservatives.
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 636 µl deionized water.
Preparation:	Lyophilized purified fraction.
Protein Description:	Human Prealbumin. Significant band between 14,400 and 21,500, minor band between 31,000 and 45,000. Pattern typical of Prealbumin.
Note:	Caution: All human source materials have tested negative for HIV 1 and HIV 2 and non-reactive for anti-HCV, anti-HBc antibodies and HBsAg. No test guarantees a product to be non-infectious. Therefore, all material derived from human fluids or tissues should be considered as potentially infectious.
Storage:	Store at -20°C Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: six months from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_000362
Locus ID:	7276
Cytogenetics:	18q12.1
Synonyms:	TTR, ATTR, TBPA, PALP

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Summary: This gene encodes one of the three prealbumins, which include alpha-1-antitrypsin, transthyretin and orosomucoid. The encoded protein, transthyretin, is a homo-tetrameric carrier protein, which transports thyroid hormones in the plasma and cerebrospinal fluid. It is also involved in the transport of retinol (vitamin A) in the plasma by associating with retinol-binding protein. The protein may also be involved in other intracellular processes including proteolysis, nerve regeneration, autophagy and glucose homeostasis. Mutations in this gene are associated with amyloid deposition, predominantly affecting peripheral nerves or the heart, while a small percentage of the gene mutations are non-amyloidogenic. The mutations are implicated in the etiology of several diseases, including amyloidotic polyneuropathy, euthyroid hyperthyroxinaemia, amyloidotic vitreous opacities, cardiomyopathy, oculoleptomeningeal amyloidosis, meningocerebrovascular amyloidosis and carpal tunnel syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]

Protein Families: ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Secreted Protein