

## Product datasheet for **TA335177**

### Thyroid Hormone Receptor beta (THRB) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	10k-ChIP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB, ChIP
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-THRB antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal of human THRB. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: MTPNSMTENGLTAWDKPKHCPDREHDWKLVG MSEACLHRKSHSERRSTLK
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	53 kDa
Gene Name:	thyroid hormone receptor beta
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_000452</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 7068 Human</a> <a href="#">P10828</a>



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**Background:**

THRB is a nuclear hormone receptor for triiodothyronine. It is one of the several receptors for thyroid hormone, and has been shown to mediate the biological activities of thyroid hormone. Knockout studies in mice suggest that the different receptors, while having certain extent of redundancy, may mediate different functions of thyroid hormone. Defects in this gene are known to be a cause of generalized thyroid hormone resistance (GTHR), a syndrome characterized by goiter and high levels of circulating thyroid hormone (T3-T4), with normal or slightly elevated thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH). Several transcript variants have been observed for this gene, but the full-length nature of only one has been determined so far. The protein encoded by this gene is a nuclear hormone receptor for triiodothyronine. It is one of the several receptors for thyroid hormone, and has been shown to mediate the biological activities of thyroid hormone. Knockout studies in mice suggest that the different receptors, while having certain extent of redundancy, may mediate different functions of thyroid hormone. Mutations in this gene are known to be a cause of generalized thyroid hormone resistance (GTHR), a syndrome characterized by goiter and high levels of circulating thyroid hormone (T3-T4), with normal or slightly elevated thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH). Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been observed for this gene.

**Synonyms:**

C-ERBA-2; C-ERBA-BETA; ERBA2; GRTH; NR1A2; PRTN; THR1; THRB1; THRB2

**Note:**

Immunogen Sequence Homology: Human: 100%; Dog: 93%; Rat: 93%; Horse: 93%; Mouse: 93%; Sheep: 93%; Rabbit: 93%

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome, Nuclear Hormone Receptor, Transcription Factors

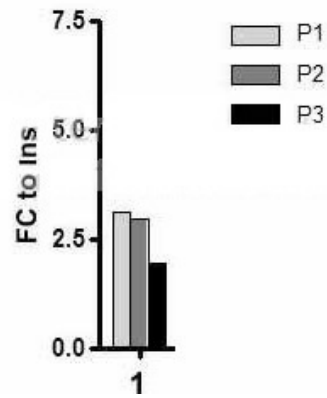
**Protein Pathways:**

Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

**Product images:**

WB Suggested Anti-THRB Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1: 62500; Positive Control: Human brain

### TR ChIP test



Application: ChIP; Sample type: mouse liver tissue; Chromatin Used: 100ug tissue; Antibody Used: 10ug; Image Submitted by: Joanna DiSpirito, ; University of Pennsylvania