

This product is for research use only (not for diagnostic or therapeutic use)

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Product no AS16 3113

Transthyretin 56-61, amyloid specific (mouse monoclonal)

Product information

Immunogen Recombinant protein corresponding to the Human wild type Transthyretin.

GPTGTGESKCPLMVKVLDAVRGSPAINVAVHVFRKAADDTWEPFASGKTSESGELH GLTTEEFVEGIYKVEIDTKSYWKALGISPFHEHAEVVFTANDSGPRRYTIAALLSPYS

YSTTAVVTNPKE The epitope has been mapped to residue 56-61

Host Mouse

Clonality | Monoclonal

Subclass/isotype | IgG1

Purity Affinity purified in PBS pH 7.4.

Format Lyophilized

Quantity 100 μg

Reconstitution Add 100 μl sterile water to reconstitute to 1 mg/ml

Store lyophilized/reconstituted at 4 °C, Please remember to spin the tubes briefly prior to opening them to avoid any

losses that might occur from material adhering to the cap or sides of the tube.

Application information

Recommended dilution 1:1000 (ELISA), 1:500 (IHC), 1:1000 (WB)

Expected | apparent

MW

Confirmed reactivity | Human Transthyretin Amyloids

155

Not reactive in No confirmed exceptions from predicted reactivity are currently known

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Additional information Specifically reactive to the amyloid form of human Transthyretin. Epitope mapped to residue 56-61 which remains

buried within the native fold of transthyretin but becomes exposed within its amyloid form.

It has been suggested that that two distinct mechanisms of TTR-amyloidosis exists. The first, most common seen in wild type TTR Amyloidosis, consists of the full length TTR. Whereas the other type of amyloidosis mainly consists of the C-terminal region of the protein and is more common in mutant versions of TTR. Mouse IgG1 Anti-Transthyretin 56-61 (Amyloid Specific) epitope is located at the C-terminal strand of cleaved TTR and is suitable to detect amyloid formation

derived from the C-terminal.

Selected references Goldsteins et al. (1999). Exposure of cryptic epitopes on transthyretin only in amyloid and in amyloidogenic mutants.

Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 1999 Mar 16; 96(6): 3108-3113