

## Thyroglobulin Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT5985
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Thyroglobulin
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Thyroid hormone synthesis;>>Autoimmune thyroid disease
<b>Gene Name :</b>	TG
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Thyroglobulin (Tg)
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	7038
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P01266
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	21819
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	O08710
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P06882
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 2511-2560
<b>Specificity :</b>	The antibody detects endogenous Thyroglobulin
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

**Concentration :** 1 mg/ml**Storage Stability :** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)**Cell Pathway :** Autoimmune thyroid disease;**Background :**

Thyroglobulin (Tg) is a glycoprotein homodimer produced predominantly by the thyroid gland. It acts as a substrate for the synthesis of thyroxine and triiodothyronine as well as the storage of the inactive forms of thyroid hormone and iodine. Thyroglobulin is secreted from the endoplasmic reticulum to its site of iodination, and subsequent thyroxine biosynthesis, in the follicular lumen. Mutations in this gene cause thyroid dysmorphogenesis, manifested as goiter, and are associated with moderate to severe congenital hypothyroidism. Polymorphisms in this gene are associated with susceptibility to autoimmune thyroid diseases (AITD) such as Graves disease and Hashimoto thyroiditis. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009],

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**Function :**

disease:Defects in TG are a cause of some forms of goiter [MIM:188450]. Goiter is an enlargement of the thyroid gland. This is sometimes linked to hypothyroidism.,disease:Variations in TG are associated with susceptibility to autoimmune thyroid disease type 3 (AITD3) [MIM:608175]. AITDs including Graves disease (GD) and Hashimoto thyroiditis (HT), are among the most common human autoimmune diseases. They are complex diseases, which are caused by an interaction between susceptibility genes and nongenetic factors, such as infection.,function:Precursor of the iodinated thyroid hormones thyroxine (T4) and triiodothyronine (T3),,online information:Thyroglobulin entry,PTM:Sulfated.,similarity:Belongs to the type-B carboxylesterase/lipase family.,similarity:Contains 11 thyroglobulin type-1 domains.,subunit:Homodimer.,tissue specificity:Thyroid gland specific.,

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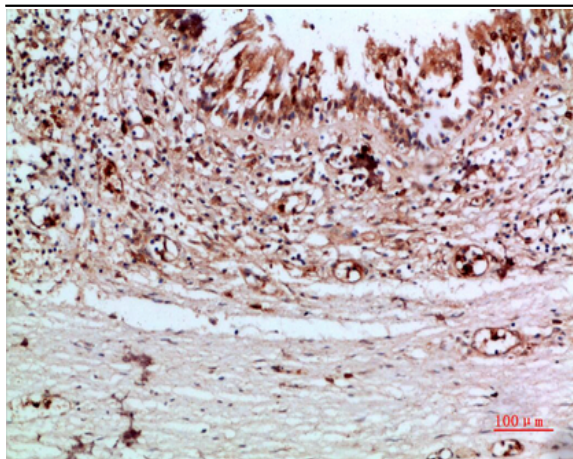
**Subcellular Location :**

Secreted . Secreted into the thyroid follicle lumen (PubMed:19509106). Localizes to colloid globules, a structure formed in the thyroid follicle lumen consisting of cross-linked TG arranged in concentric layers (PubMed:8626858, PubMed:11082042). .

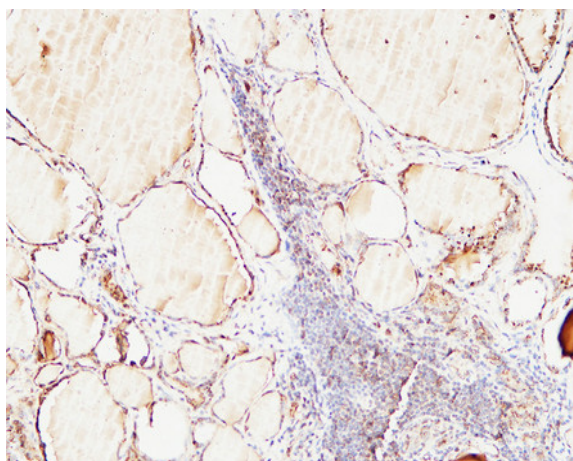
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**Expression :** Specifically expressed in the thyroid gland.

## Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-thyroid, antibody was diluted at 1:200



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Thyroid. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).