abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Thyroid Peroxidase antibody [6H7] ab10246

1 References

Overview

Product name	Anti-Thyroid Peroxidase antibody [6H7]
Description	Mouse monoclonal [6H7] to Thyroid Peroxidase
Specificity	This antibody recognizes specifically human thyroid peroxidase.
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** WB
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Human
Immunogen	Recombinant full length protein (Human).
General notes	Concentration varies from lot to lot and can be provided on request.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.1% Sodium Azide Constituents: PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	Protein A purified
Purification notes	Purity tested by electrophoresis.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	6H7
Myeloma	Sp2/0
Isotype	IgG1

Applications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of **ab10246** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
AP		Use at an assay dependent dilution.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		Use at an assay dependent dilution. Predicted molecular weight: 103 kDa.

Target

Function	Iodination and coupling of the hormonogenic tyrosines in thyroglobulin to yield the thyroid hormones T(3) and T(4).
Pathway	Hormone biosynthesis; thyroid hormone biosynthesis.
Involvement in disease	Note=An alternative splicing in the thyroperoxidase mRNA can cause Graves' disease. Defects in TPO are the cause of congenital hypothyroidism due to dyshormonogenesis type 2A (CHDH2A) [MIM:274500]; also called genetic defect in thyroid hormonogenesis 2A or thyroid hormone organification defect II. CHDH2A is due to defective conversion of accumulated iodide to organically bound iodine. The iodide organification defect can be partial or complete.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the peroxidase family. XPO subfamily. Contains 1 EGF-like domain. Contains 1 Sushi (CCP/SCR) domain.
Post-translational modifications	Glycosylated. Heme is covalently bound through a H(2)O(2)-dependent autocatalytic process. Heme insertion is important for the delivery of protein at the cell surface. Cleaved in its N-terminal part.
Cellular localization	Membrane and Cell surface.

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