

Rabbit Anti-Thyroid peroxidase/AF350 Conjugated antibody

SL10406R-AF350

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| Product Name | Anti-Thyroid peroxidase/AF350 |
| Chinese Name | AF350 标记的甲状腺过氧化物酶抗体 |
| Alias | MSA; PERT_HUMAN; TDH2A; Thyroid microsomal antigen; Thyroid peroxidase; Thyroperoxidase; TPO; TPX. |
| Research Area | |
| Immunogen Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| React Species | Human,Rat(predicted:Mouse) IF=1:100-500 |
| Applications | not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user. |
| Molecular weight | 101kDa |
| Form | Lyophilized or Liquid |
| Concentration | 1mg/ml |
| immunogen | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Thyroid peroxidase |
| Lsotype | IgG |
| Purification | affinity purified by Protein A |
| Storage Buffer | 1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol |
| Storage | Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C. |
| Product Detail | background: This gene encodes a membrane-bound glycoprotein. The encoded protein acts as an enzyme and plays a central role in thyroid gland function. The protein functions in the iodination of tyrosine residues in thyroglobulin and phenoxy-ester formation between pairs of iodinated tyrosines to generate the thyroid hormones, thyroxine and triiodothyronine. Mutations in this gene are |

associated with several disorders of thyroid hormonogenesis, including congenital hypothyroidism, congenital goiter, and thyroid hormone organification defect IIA. Multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene, but the full-length nature of some variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, May 2011].

Function:

Iodination and coupling of the hormonogenic tyrosines in thyroglobulin to yield the thyroid hormones T(3) and T(4).

Subunit:

Interacts with DUOX1, DUOX2 and CYBA.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Isoform 3: Cell surface.

Post-translational modifications:

Glycosylated.

Heme is covalently bound through a H₂O₂-dependent autocatalytic process. Heme insertion is important for the delivery of protein at the cell surface.

Cleaved in its N-terminal part.

DISEASE:

Note=An alternative splicing in the thyroperoxidase mRNA can cause Graves' disease.

Defects in TPO are the cause of thyroid dyshormonogenesis 2A (TDH2A) [MIM:274500]. A disorder due to defective conversion of accumulated iodide to organically bound iodine. The iodide organification defect can be partial or complete.

Similarity:

Belongs to the peroxidase family. XPO subfamily.

Contains 1 EGF-like domain.

Contains 1 Sushi (CCP/SCR) domain.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 7173](#) Human

[Omic: 606765](#) Human

[SwissProt: P07202](#) Human



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[Unigene: 467554](#) Human

Important Note:

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