

Product datasheet

Anti-Thyroid Hormone Receptor beta antibody - ChIP Grade ab5622

2 References 6 图像

概述

产品名称	Anti-Thyroid Hormone Receptor beta抗体- ChIP Grade
描述	兔多克隆抗体to Thyroid Hormone Receptor beta - ChIP Grade
宿主	Rabbit
特异性	This antibody does not detect TR alpha-1 or TRv alpha-2.
经测试应用	适用于: ICC/IF, ELISA, ChIP, IHC-P, ICC, WB
种属反应性	与反应: Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Human
免疫原	Synthetic peptide corresponding to Human Thyroid Hormone Receptor beta aa 62-81. With an N-terminal added cysteine. Sequence: IFHLDHDDVNDQSVSSAQTF

 [Run BLAST with](#)

 [Run BLAST with](#)

性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
存储溶液	Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide Constituent: 99% PBS
纯度	Whole antiserum
克隆	多克隆
同种型	IgG

应用

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab5622** in the following tested applications.

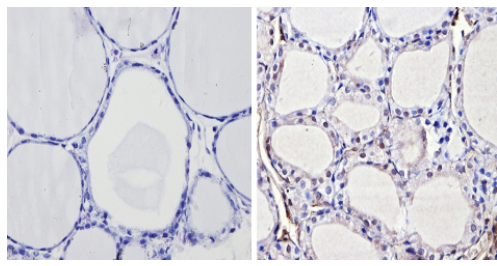
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应用	Ab评论	说明
ICC/IF		1/50 - 1/500.
ELISA		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
ChIP		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
IHC-P		1/100 - 1/500.
ICC		1/50 - 1/500.
WB		1/100. Detects a band of approximately 55 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 42 kDa). representing recombinant human TRv beta-1 expressed in E. coli
EMSA		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

靶标

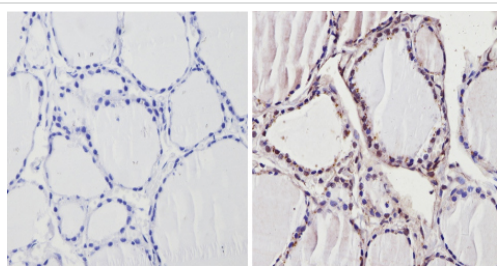
功能	High affinity receptor for triiodothyronine.
疾病相关	<p>Defects in THRB are the cause of generalized thyroid hormone resistance (GTHR) [MIM:188570, 274300]. GTHR is transmitted as an autosomal dominant trait, but an autosomal recessive form also exists. The disease is characterized by goiter, abnormal mental functions, increased susceptibility to infections, abnormal growth and bone maturation, tachycardia and deafness. Affected individuals may also have attention deficit-hyperactivity disorders (ADHD) and language difficulties. GTHR patients also have high levels of circulating thyroid hormones (T3-T4), with normal or slightly elevated thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH).</p> <p>Defects in THRB are the cause of selective pituitary thyroid hormone resistance (PRTH) [MIM:145650]; also known as familial hyperthyroidism due to inappropriate thyrotropin secretion. PRTH is a variant form of thyroid hormone resistance and is characterized by clinical hyperthyroidism, with elevated free thyroid hormones, but inappropriately normal serum TSH. Unlike GRTH, where the syndrome usually segregates with a dominant allele, the mode of inheritance in PRTH has not been established.</p>
序列相似性	<p>Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily.</p> <p>Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.</p>
结构域	Composed of three domains: a modulating N-terminal domain, a DNA-binding domain and a C-terminal ligand-binding domain.
细胞定位	Nucleus.

图片



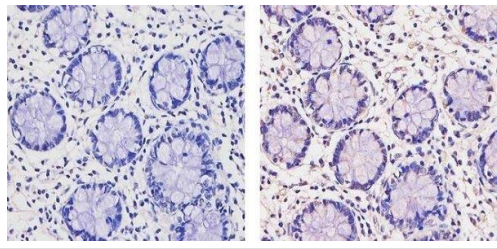
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Thyroid Hormone Receptor beta antibody - ChIP Grade (ab5622)

ab5622 labelling Thyroid Hormone Receptor beta in the nucleus of Rat thyroid tissue (right) compared with a negative control (left). To expose target proteins, antigen retrieval method was performed using 10mM sodium citrate (pH 6.0) microwaved for 8-15 min. Following antigen retrieval, tissues were blocked in 3% H₂O₂-methanol for 15 min at room temperature. Tissue sections were incubated with the primary antibody (1:200 in 3% BSA-PBS) overnight at 4°C. A HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody, followed by colorimetric detection using a DAB kit. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and dehydrated with ethanol and xylene to prep for mounting.



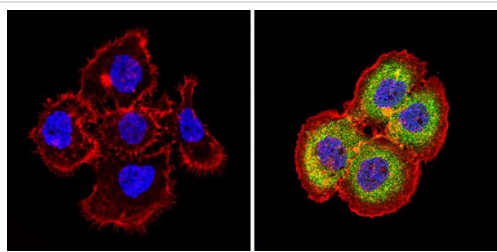
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Thyroid Hormone Receptor beta antibody - ChIP Grade (ab5622)

ab5622 labelling Thyroid Hormone Receptor beta in the nucleus of Human thyroid tissue (right) compared with a negative control (left). To expose target proteins, antigen retrieval method was performed using 10mM sodium citrate (pH 6.0) microwaved for 8-15 min. Following antigen retrieval, tissues were blocked in 3% H₂O₂-methanol for 15 min at room temperature. Tissue sections were incubated with the primary antibody (1:200 in 3% BSA-PBS) overnight at 4°C. A HRP-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody, followed by colorimetric detection using a DAB kit. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and dehydrated with ethanol and xylene to prep for mounting.



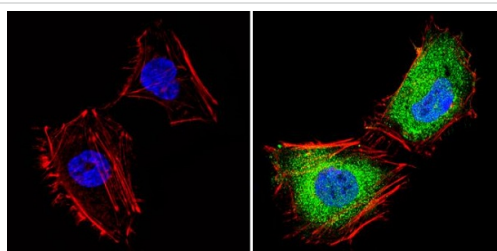
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Thyroid Hormone Receptor beta antibody - ChIP Grade (ab5622)

ab5622 staining Thyroid Hormone Receptor in Human colon tissue sections (right) compared to negative control (left) by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with paraformaldehyde and blocked with 3% H₂O₂-methanol for 15 minutes at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation in a citrate buffer. Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/20) for 1 hour at 37°C. A HRP-conjugated secondary antibody was used for detection.



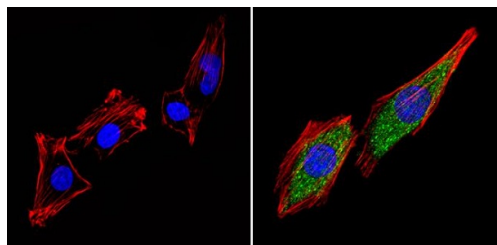
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Thyroid Hormone Receptor beta antibody - ChIP Grade (ab5622)

ab5622 staining Thyroid Hormone Receptor beta in A431 cells (right) compared to negative control (left) by ICC/IF (Immunocytochemistry/immunofluorescence). Cells were fixed with formalin, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS and blocked with 3% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature. Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/100) overnight at 4°C. A Dylight-conjugated secondary antibody was used. F-actin stained with red phalloidin (red) and nuclei stained with Hoechst (blue).



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Thyroid Hormone Receptor beta antibody - ChIP Grade (ab5622)

ab5622 staining Thyroid Hormone Receptor beta in HeLa cells (right) compared to negative control (left) by ICC/IF (Immunocytochemistry/immunofluorescence). Cells were fixed with formalin, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS and blocked with 3% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature. Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/100) overnight at room temperature. A Dylight-conjugated secondary antibody was used. F-actin stained with red phalloidin (red) and nuclei stained with Hoechst (blue).



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Thyroid Hormone Receptor beta antibody - ChIP Grade (ab5622)

ab5622 staining Thyroid Hormone Receptor beta in L6 cells (right) compared to negative control (left) by ICC/IF (Immunocytochemistry/immunofluorescence). Cells were fixed with formalin, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS and blocked with 3% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature. Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/100) overnight at 4°C. A Dylight-conjugated secondary antibody was used. F-actin stained with red phalloidin (red) and nuclei stained with Hoechst (blue).

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