

Anti-Thyroid Hormone Receptor β 1 (THRB1) (RABBIT) Antibody
Thyroid Hormone Receptor beta 1 Antibody
Catalog # ASR5445**Specification**

Anti-Thyroid Hormone Receptor β 1 (THRB1) (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, E, IP, I, LCI
Application Note	This affinity purified antibody has been tested for use in ELISA, IF, and western blotting.
Physical State	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	Anti-TR β 1 antibody is affinity purified from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to a region near the N-terminal of human THRB isoform 1 protein.
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-Thyroid Hormone Receptor β 1 (THRB1) (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 7068**Other Names**
7068**Purity**

This product was affinity purified from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography. This antibody reacts with human THRB protein. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross-reactivity with THRB from mouse, human and rat based on a 100% homology with the immunizing sequence. Cross-reactivity with THRB from other sources has not been determined.

Storage Condition

Store Anti-TR beta1 antibody at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-Thyroid Hormone Receptor β 1 (THRB1) (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

Name THRB

Synonyms ERBA2, NR1A2, THR1

Function

Nuclear hormone receptor that can act as a repressor or activator of transcription. High affinity receptor for thyroid hormones, including triiodothyronine and thyroxine.

Cellular Location

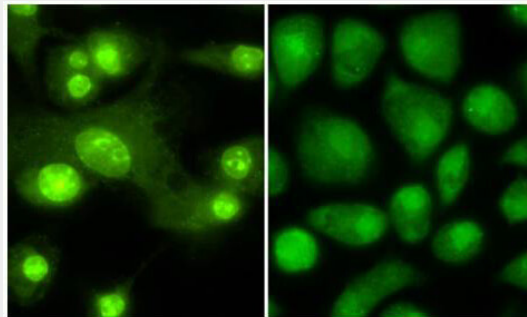
Nucleus.

Anti-Thyroid Hormone Receptor β 1 (THR β 1) (RABBIT) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Thyroid Hormone Receptor β 1 (THR β 1) (RABBIT) Antibody - Images



Immunofluorescence microscopy anti -THR β 1 (Thyroid hormone receptor Beta 1) antibody 600-401-A96. Tissue: Mouse Dendritic cells. Primary antibody: Anti THR β 1 1:100 1 hr PBS 3% BSA (left) Normal rabbit IgG isotype control (right). Secondary Ab: 488 dye conjugate 1:1000 1 hr. Mounting: Fluoromount-G (Southern Biotechnology Associates, Birmingham, AL) for examination. This image appeared originally in Mascanfroni, Ivan D ; del Mar Montesinos M; Alaminos Vanina A. ; Susperreguy S, Nicola JP, Ilarregui JM, Masini-Repiso AM, Rabinovich GA, Pellizas CG (2010) Nuclear Factor (NF)-kappa B-dependent Thyroid Hormone Receptor beta(1) Expression Controls Dendritic Cell Function via Akt Signaling. Journal of Biological Chemistry 285 (13), 9569-9582. DOI: 10.1074/jbc.M109.071241 Published: MAR 26 2010. Copyright © 2010, by the American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology.

Anti-Thyroid Hormone Receptor β 1 (THR β 1) (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

Anti-Thyroid Hormone Receptor β 1 (TR β 1) antibody is designed, produced, and validated as part of a collaboration between Rockland and the National Cancer Institute (NCI) and is suitable for Cancer, Immunology and Nuclear Signaling research. The protein encoded by this gene is a nuclear hormone receptor for triiodothyronine. It is one of the several receptors for thyroid hormone, and

has been shown to mediate the biological activities of thyroid hormone. Knockout studies in mice suggest that the different receptors, while having certain extent of redundancy, may mediate different functions of thyroid hormone. Defects in this gene are known to be a cause of generalized thyroid hormone resistance (GTHR), a syndrome characterized by goiter and high levels of circulating thyroid hormone (T3-T4), with normal or slightly elevated thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH). This TRB1 antibody is ideal for Immunology, Thyroid and Signal Transduction research.