



## Rabbit Anti-T4/L-Thyroxine antibody

SL0706R

<b>Product Name:</b>	T4/L-Thyroxine
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	甲状腺素T4抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	Thyroxine 4; T4; Tg4; L-Thyroxine; Thyroxine; 3,3',5,5''-Tetraiodo-L-thyronine, 3-[4-(4-Hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenoxy)-3,5-diiodophenyl]-L-alanine.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	0.77687kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	Secretory protein
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human T4/L-Thyroxine:
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	Hormone produced by the thyroid glands to regulate metabolism by controlling the rate of oxidation in cells. Cases of hypothyroidism, where the gland is insufficiently active, can be treated by administration of thyroxine or a combination of thyroxine and triiodothyronine. L-Thyroxine (T4) and triiodo-L-thyronine (T3) are iodine-containing hormones produced from thyroglobulin in the thyroid follicular cells. The stimulation of metabolic rate and regulation of growth and development by these hormones appear to be due to their effects on DNA transcription and, thus, protein synthesis.

**Subcellular Location:**

Secreted

**SWISS:**

N/A

**Gene ID:**

51-48-9

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

甲状腺素 (Thyroxine,

T4) 是甲状腺分泌最多的一种激素, 血液中的T4全部由甲状腺分泌而来, 故血液中T4的浓度能很好地反应甲状腺功能状态。正常情况下, 血液中60%的T4与甲状腺素结合球蛋白 (TBG) 结合, 30%与甲状腺素结合前蛋白 (TBPA) 结合, 其余约10%与白蛋白结合, 仅约0.03-

0.04%呈游离状态。由于T4与TBG亲和力较高, 所以血中T4的水平最易受到TBG的影响。