



Rabbit Anti-THRB1 antibody

SL11440R

Product Name:	THRB1
Chinese Name:	甲状腺激素受体β抗体(THβ1, THβ2)
Alias:	Thyroid Hormone Receptor beta; Avian erythroblastic leukemia viral (v erb a) oncogene homolog 2; C ERBA 2; C ERBA BETA; c-erbA-2; c-erbA-beta; ERBA 2; ERBA BETA; ERBA2; Erythroblastic leukemia viral (v erb a) oncogene homolog 2 avian; generalized resistance to thyroid hormone; GRTH; MGC126109; MGC126110; NR1A2; Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group A member 2; Oncogene ERBA2; PPTH; THB_HUMAN; THR 1; THR1; THRB 1; THRB 2; THRB; THRB1; THRB2; Thyroid hormone nuclear receptor beta variant 1; Thyroid hormone receptor beta 1; Thyroid hormone receptor beta 2; Thyroid hormone receptor beta; Thyroid hormone receptor, beta (erythroblastic leukemia viral (v erb a) oncogene homolog 2, avian).
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=3ug/TestICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	53 kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Thyroid Hormone Receptor beta:201-300/461
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% 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 0.01M PBS or diluent of

	antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	<p>Thyroid hormone receptors (TRs) are ligand-dependent transcription factors that mediate the biological activities of thyroid hormone (T3). Thyroid hormone receptor b2 (TRb2) is a high affinity receptor for triiodothyronine which belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family and the NR1 subfamily. It is composed of three domains: a modulating N-terminal domain, a DNA-binding domain and a C-terminal steroid-binding domain. Defects in the receptor result in generalized thyroid hormone resistance (GTHR). 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. GTHR patients also have high levels of circulating thyroid hormones (T3-T4), with normal or slightly elevated thyroid stimulating hormone.</p> <p>Function: High affinity receptor for triiodothyronine.</p> <p>Subunit: Binds DNA as a dimer; homodimer and heterodimer with RXRB. Interacts with NCOA7 in a ligand-inducible manner. Interacts with C1D. Interacts with NR2F6; the interaction impairs the binding of the THRb homodimer and THRb:RXRB heterodimer to T3 response elements. Interacts with PRMT2 and THRSP.</p> <p>Subcellular Location: Nucleus.</p> <p>DISEASE: 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>Similarity: Belongs to the nuclear hormone receptor family. NR1 subfamily. Contains 1 nuclear receptor DNA-binding domain.</p> <p>SWISS: 0828</p> <p>Gene ID: 7068</p>

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 7068](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 24831](#) Rat

[Omim: 190160](#) Human

[SwissProt: P10828](#) Human

[SwissProt: P18113](#) Rat

[Unigene: 187861](#) Human

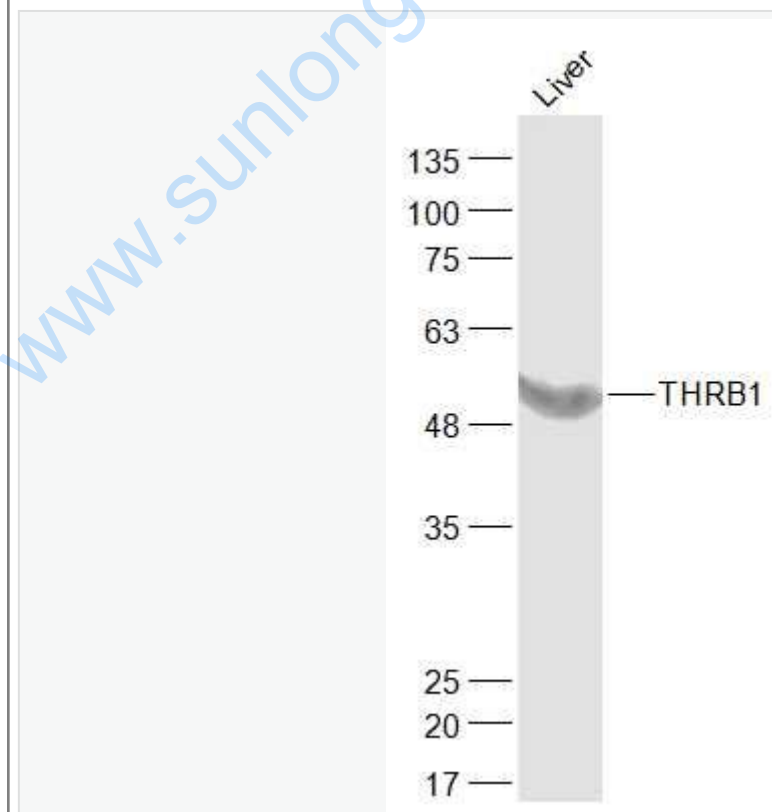
[Unigene: 728126](#) Human

[Unigene: 88692](#) Rat

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Sample:

Liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

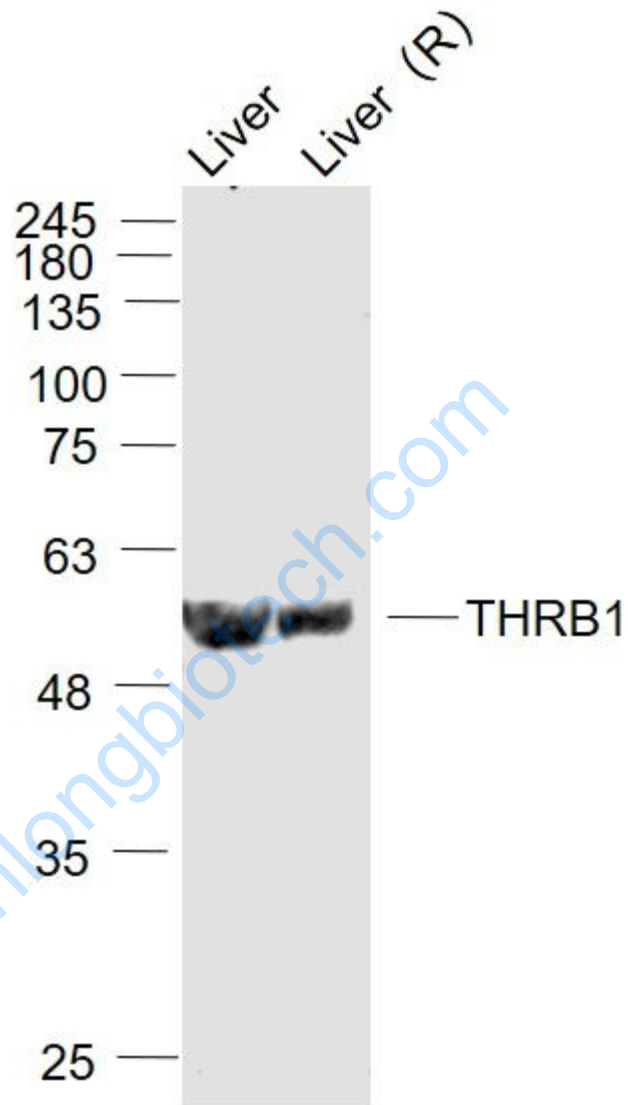
Primary: Anti-THRB1 (SL11440R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 53 kD

Observed band size: 53 kD

www.sunlongbiotech.com



Sample:

Liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

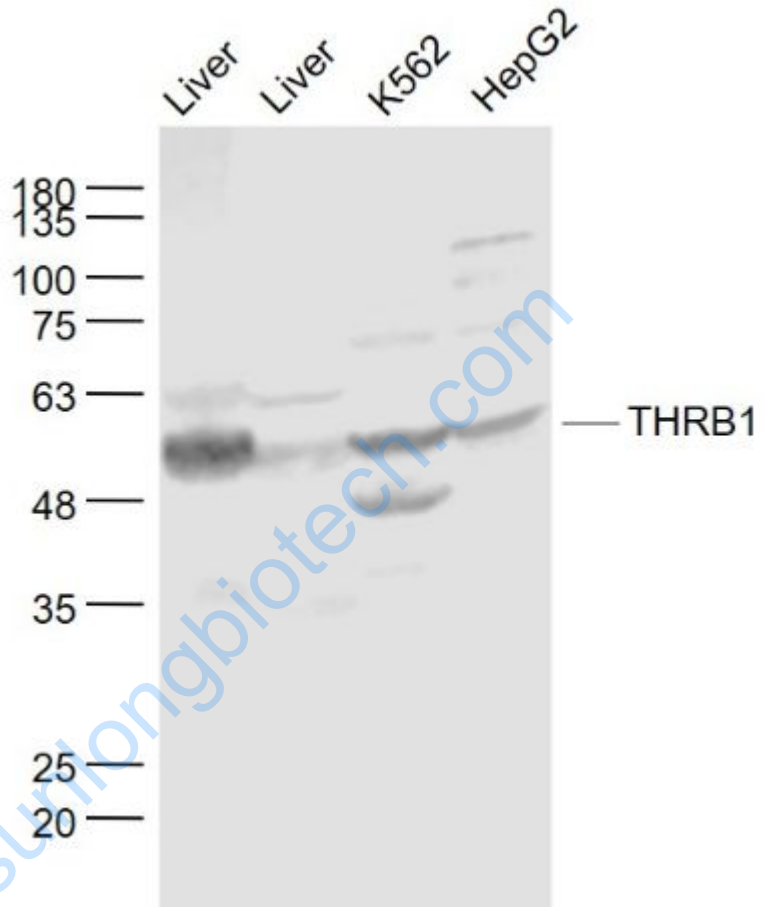
Liver (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- THR B1 (SL11440R) at 1/2000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 53 kD

Observed band size: 53 kD



Sample:

Liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Liver (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug

A549(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

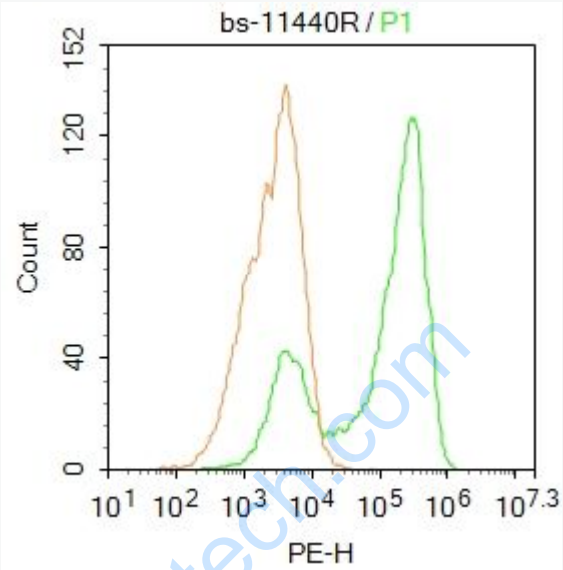
Hela(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- THR B1 (SL11440R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 53 kD

Observed band size: 53 kD



Blank control: HepG2.

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-THRβ1 antibody (SL11440R)

Dilution: 1 μg / 10⁶ cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE

Dilution: 1 μg / test.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C. The cells were then incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature.

	Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.
--	---

www.sunlongbiotech.com