TTR Protein

Human Recombinant Transthyretin Y78F Variant Protein Monomer Catalog No. SPR-452



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Product Name

TTR Protein

TTK FTOCEIT
Description
Human Recombinant Transthyretin Y78F Variant Protein Monomer
Applications
WB, SDS-PAGE, In vivo assay, In vitro assay
Concentration
Lot/batch specific. See included datasheet.
Conjugates
No tag
Nature
Recombinant
Species
Human
Expression System
E. coli
Purity
>95%
Protein Length
Full Length
Field Of Use

Not for use in humans. Not for use in diagnostics or therapeutics. For research use only.

Properties

Storage Buffer

PBS pH 7.4

Storage Temperature

-80°C

Shipping Temperature

Dry Ice. Shipping note: Product will be shipped separately from other products purchased in the same order.

Purification

Ion-exchange Purified

Specificity

15.887 kDa

Cite This Product

Human Recombinant TTR Protein (StressMarq Biosciences Inc., Victoria BC CANADA, Catalog #SPR-452)

Certificate Of Analysis

Certified >95% pure using SDS-PAGE analysis.

Biological Description

Alternative Names

Amyloid polyneuropathy Protein Monomer, Amyloidosis I Protein Monomer, ATTR Protein Monomer, Carpal tunnel syndrome 1 Protein Monomer, CTS Protein Monomer, CTS1 Protein Monomer, HEL111 Protein Monomer, HsT2651 Protein Monomer, PALB Protein Monomer, Prealbumin Protein Monomer, Prealbumin amyloidosis type I Protein Monomer, Prealbumin Thyroxine-binding Protein Monomer, TBPA Protein Monomer, Thyroxine binding prealbumin Protein Monomer, Transthyretin Protein Monomer, TTHY_HUMAN Protein Monomer, TTR Protein Monomer, TTR protein

Research Areas

Alzheimer's Disease, Neurodegeneration, Neuroscience, Parkinson's Disease, Synuclein, Tangles & Tau

Cellular Localization

Cytoplasm, Extracellular exosome, Extracellular Region, Lysosome

Accession Number

NP_000362.1

Gene ID

7276

Swiss Prot

P02766

Scientific Background

Transthyretin is a transport protein in the serum and cerebospinal fluid that carried the thyroid hormone Thyroxine and retinol-binding protein bound to retinol. TTR misfolding and aggregation is known to be associated with the amyloiddiseases SSA, FAP and FAC (1-5). TTR is also thought to have beneficial side effects, such as binding to beta-amyloid protein, preventing beta-amyloid from accumulating into the plaques associated with Alzheimer's Disease (6). The mutant variant Y78F indicates a destabilization of the contacts between the alpha-helix and AB loop and the body of the molecule, potentially leading to applications in immne therapy for FAP (7).

References

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- 3. Andrade C. (1952). Brain. 75(3): 408-27.
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Product Images

Product Citations (0)

Currently there are no citations for this product.

Reviews

There are no reviews yet.

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