

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

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Instructions For Use A00108-IFU-RUO

Rev. Date: Oct. 27, 2012

Revision: 1

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P.O. Box 3286 - Logan, Utah 84323, U.S.A. - Tel. (800) 729-8350 - Tel. (435) 755-9848 - Fax (435) 755-0015 - www.scytek.com

Thyroglobulin; Clone 2H11 (Ready-To-Use)

Availability/Contents: <u>Item #</u> <u>Volume</u>

 A00108-0002
 2 ml

 A00108-0007
 7 ml

 A00108-0025
 25 ml

Description:

Species: Mouse

immunogen: Human thyroid follicular cells were used as immunogen to generate the thyroglobulin antibody.

Clone: 2H11

Isotype: IgG1, Kappa
Format: This antibody has been pretitered and quality controlled to work on formalin-fixed paraffin-

embedded as well as acetone fixed cryostat tissue sections. No further titration is required. Specificity: Thyroglobulin is a 660 kDa dimeric preprotein with multiple glycosylation sites is produced by

and processed within the thyroid gland to produce the hormone thyroxine and triiodothyronine. Prior to forming dimmers, thyroglobulin monomers undergo conformation maturation in the endoplasmic reticulation. Thyroglobulin dimerization as well as transport of thyroglobulin to the Golgi complex is calcium dependent. Thyroglobulin defects resulting from defective dimer formation and export to the Golgi is thought to cause some types of goiter. Antibody against thyroglobulin may be produced by individuals with other diseases arising from the gland such as Hashimoto's or Graves disease. Hence the presence of thyroglobulin autoantibodies can

help to identify disease.

Antibody to thyroglobulin has been shown to be useful for the identification of papillary and follicular thyroid carcinoma; thyroglobulin antibody positive lesions are of thyroidal origin. Carcinomas of nonthyroidal origin do not express thyroglobulin and hence are thyroglobulin antibody negative. It is important to note though that not every type of thyroidal lesion is thyroglobulin antibody positive, a number of forms are negative. Hence a negative result does not necessarily rule out that a given lesion or metastasis originated from the thyroid gland.

Species Reactivity: Human Cytoplasmic.

Titer/Working Dilution:
Microbiological State:
No further dilution is required.
This product is not sterile.

Storage: 2° C 8° C





Instructions For Use 100108-IFU-RUO

Revision: 1

A00108-11-0-KC

P.O. Box 3286 - Logan, Utah 84323, U.S.A. - Tel. (800) 729-8350 - Tel. (435) 755-9848 - Fax (435) 755-0015 - www.scytek.com

Rev. Date: Oct. 27, 2012

Uses/Limitations: Not to be taken internally.

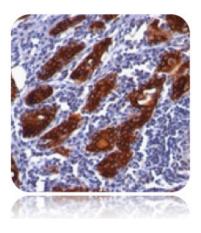
For Research Use Only.

This product is intended for qualitative immunohistochemistry with normal and neoplastic formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections, to be viewed by light microscopy.

Do not use if reagent becomes cloudy. Do not use past expiration date. Use caution when handling reagents.

Non-Sterile.

Ordering Information and Current Pricing at www.scytek.com



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Procedure:

- Tissue Section Pretreatment: Staining of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections is enhanced by pretreatment with Citrate Plus (ScyTek catalog# CPL500) or 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0 (ScyTek Catalog# CBB500, see IFU for instructions).
- Primary Antibody Incubation Time: We suggest an incubation period of 30 minutes at room temperature.
 However, depending upon the fixation conditions and the staining system employed, optimal incubation should be determined by the user.
- 3. **Visualization:** For maximum staining intensity we recommend the "UltraTek HRP Anti-Polyvalent Lab Pack" (ScyTek catalog# UHP125, see IFU for instructions) combined with the "DAB Chromogen/Substrate Bulk Pack (High Contrast)" (ScyTek catalog# ACV500, see IFU for instructions).

Precautions: Contains Sodium Azide as a preservative (0.09% w/v).

Do not pipette by mouth.

Avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin and mucous membranes.

Avoid microbial contamination of reagents or increased nonspecific staining may occur.

This product contains no hazardous material at a <u>reportable concentration</u> according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200,

OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard and EC Directive 91/155/EC.

References:

- 1. He XX, VP Antao, D Basila. Blood 79:2296-2302 (1992).
- 2. Lanza F, L Healy, DR Sutherland. Journal of Biol Reg Homeost Agents 15:1-13 (2001).

Warranty:

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Storage: 2° C

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