



# TSHR Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-07557
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	TSHR LGR3
<b>Protein Name</b>	Thyrotropin receptor (Thyroid-stimulating hormone receptor) (TSH-R)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 280-360
<b>Specificity</b>	TSHR Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	84kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Basolateral cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in thyroide cells (at protein level) (PubMed:11847099). Expressed in the thyroid (PubMed:2610690).
<b>Function</b>	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,disease:Autoantibodies directed against the TSH receptor are directly responsible for the pathogenesis and hyperthyroidism of Graves disease (GRD) [MIM:275000]. Antibody interaction with the TSH receptor results in an uncontrolled receptor stimulation.,disease:Defects in TSHR are a cause of hyperthyroidism [MIM:603372]. Various types are known: autosomal dominant non-autoimmune hyperthyroidism (ADNH); sporadic congenital hyperthyroidism (SCH); hyperthyroidism associated with autonomously functioning thyroid nodules (AFTN), toxic multinodular goiter (TMNG) and hyperfunctioning thyroid adenomas (HTA). TMNG encompasses a spectrum of different clinical entities, ranging from a single hyperfunctioning nodule within an enlarged thyroid, to multiple

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hyperfunctioning areas scattered throughout the gland. HTA are discrete encapsulated neoplas

**Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is a membrane protein and a major controller of thyroid cell metabolism. The encoded protein is a receptor for thyrothropin and thyrostimulin, and its activity is mediated by adenylate cyclase. Defects in this gene are a cause of several types of hyperthyroidism. Three transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2008],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**