

32-13790: Prealbumin Human

Format : The protein was lyophilized (0.2 Åµm filtered) from 20mM NH₄HCO₃.

Alternative Name : TTHY, TTR, ATTR, TBPA, Transthyretin, Prealbumin, PALB, HsT2651TTHY, TTR, ATTR, TBPA, Transthyretin, Prealbumin, PALB, HsT2651.

Description

Source: Human serum.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Biological Activity: null

Prealbumin is a thyroid hormone-binding protein that transports thyroxine from the bloodstream to the brain. Prealbumin is a carrier protein which transports thyroid hormones in the plasma and cerebrospinal fluid, and also transports retinol (vitamin A) in the plasma. Transthyretin consists of a tetramer of identical subunits and is dominantly produced in the liver. Mutations in Prealbumin are related to amyloid deposition, affecting predominantly peripheral nerve and/or the heart. The diseases caused by mutations include amyloidotic polyneuropathy, euthyroid hyperthyroxinaemia, amyloidotic vitreous opacities, cardiomyopathy, oculoleptomeningeal amyloidosis, meningocerebrovascular amyloidosis, and carpal tunnel syndrome. Prealbumin is an indicator of protein-energy malnutrition since it has a circulating half life of 2 days and reacts swiftly to changes in nutritional status.

Human Transthyretin dimer protein produced in Human plasma having a molecular mass of 30kD. Under certain conditions it may be shown as a monomer (15kD) or a tetramer (60kD).

Product Info

Amount : 1 mg / 0.2 mg

Purification : Greater than 96.0%.

Storage condition : Prealbumin Human although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored between 2-8°C.

Application Note

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Prealbumin Human in phosphate buffer pH > 7 containing 0.15M NaCl.