

Monoclonal Antibody to Triiodothyronine - Purified

Alternate names:	T3
Catalog No.:	AM09292PU-N
Quantity:	0.5 mg
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml (after reconstitution)
Background:	Thyroid hormones, thyroxine (T4) and triiodothyronine (T3) are crucial for mental development in infants, body growth in young children, and metabolism in adults. While lower thyroid hormone level (hypothyroidism) cause abnormality in childhood development and low metabolism rate in adults, higher thyroid hormone level (hyperthyroidism) results in hypermetabolic symptoms including weight loss, increased heart rate, anemia and irregular heartbeats. T4 and T3 are secreted in thyroid gland in response to the stimulation by thyroid stimulation hormone (TSH). T4 level in blood is higher than T3 since T4 is produced more in thyroid and is more stable. T3 is more active and it is mostly derived from conversion of T4 by deiodinases in liver, gut, and in other organs or tissues. T3 and T4 exist in blood in active free forms and also bind with proteins to facilitate transportation.
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgG1
Recommended Isotype Controls:	SM10P (for use in human samples), AM03095PU-N
Clone:	218
Immunogen:	Triiodothyronine T3-BSA conjugate.
Format:	State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction Purification: Affinity Chromatography on Protein G Buffer System: 0.01M PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives Reconstitution: Restore with Double distilled water to adjust the final concentration to 1.0 mg/ml.
Applications:	ELISA. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	Reacts with Human Triiodothyronine (T3). Other species not tested.
Storage:	Upon receipt, store undiluted (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: One year from despatch.