

AR09342PU-L

Human Transthyretin / Prealbumin (21-147) - Purified

Alternate names:

ATTR, PALP, TBPA, TTR

Quantity:

0.5 mg

Concentration:

1.0 mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

Background:

Prealbumin, also known Transthyretin, is a tetrameric human plasma protein that is synthesized mainly in the liver. This protein transports the thyroid hormone thyroxine (T4) and retinol (Vitamin A). It is the best indicator of protein-energy malnutrition because it has a circulating half life of 2 days and responds rapidly to changes in nutritional status. Also point-mutations of its gene are known to be associated with the amyloid diseases senile systemic amyloidosis (SSA), familial amyloid polyneuropathy (FAP), and familial amyloid cardiomyopathy (FAC).

Uniprot ID:

[P02766](#)

NCBI:

[NP_0003628](#)

GeneID:

[7276](#)

Species:

Human

Source:

E. coli

Format:

State: Liquid purified protein

Purity: >95% by SDS - PAGE

Buffer System: PBS, pH 7.4, containing 10% Glycerol

Description:

Recombinant human Prealbumin was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography.

N-terminal Sequence Analysis: Met-Lys-Ile Ile-Glu-Glu

AA Sequence:

MGPTGTGESK CPLMKVLDA VRGSPAINVA VHVFRKAADD TWEPFASGKT SESGELHGLT
TEEEFVEGIY KVEIDTKSYW KALGISPFHE HAEVVFTAND SGPRRYTIAA LLSPYSYSTT
AVVTNPKE

Molecular weight: 13.8 kDa (128 amino acids)

Storage:

Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C or -70°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Shelf life: one year from despatch.

General Readings:

Ando Y., et al. (2009) Rinsho Byori. 57(3):228-35.

Shenkin A., et al. (2006) Clin Chem. 52(12):2177-9.

Pictures:

Recombinant human Prealbumin, 21-147
aa: 15% SDS-PAGE (3 µg)

