

# Anti-TG / Thyroglobulin Antibody (clone 2H11)

Mouse Anti Human Monoclonal Antibody  
Catalog # ALS17384

## Product Information

---

<b>Application</b>	IHC-P
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P01266</a>
<b>Predicted</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1,k
<b>Clone Names</b>	2H11
<b>Calculated MW</b>	304790
<b>Concentration (mg/ml)</b>	0.2 mg/ml

## Additional Information

---

<b>Gene ID</b>	7038
<b>Alias Symbol</b>	TG
<b>Other Names</b>	TG, AITD3, TDH3, Thyroglobulin, TGN
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	Human TG / Thyroglobulin
<b>Reconstitution &amp; Storage</b>	PBS, 0.05% sodium azide. Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Precautions</b>	Anti-TG / Thyroglobulin Antibody (clone 2H11) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

---

<b>Name</b>	TG ( <a href="#">HGNC:11764</a> )
<b>Function</b>	Acts as a substrate for the production of iodinated thyroid hormones thyroxine (T4) and triiodothyronine (T3) (PubMed: <a href="#">17532758</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">32025030</a> ). The synthesis of T3 and T4 involves iodination of selected tyrosine residues of TG/thyroglobulin followed by their oxidative coupling in the thyroid follicle lumen (PubMed: <a href="#">32025030</a> ). Following TG re-internalization and lysosomal-mediated proteolysis, T3 and T4 are released from the polypeptide backbone leading to their secretion into the bloodstream (PubMed: <a href="#">32025030</a> ). One dimer produces 7 thyroid hormone molecules (PubMed: <a href="#">32025030</a> ).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Secreted. Note=Secreted into the thyroid follicle lumen (PubMed:19509106). Localizes to colloid globules, a structure formed in the thyroid follicle lumen

consisting of cross-linked TG arranged in concentric layers  
(PubMed:11082042, PubMed:8626858).

**Tissue Location**

Specifically expressed in the thyroid gland.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.