

Rabbit Anti-TSHR (Thyroid Stimulating Hormone Receptor) [MD409R]: RM0077, RM0077RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH, also known as thyrotropin) is a glycoprotein involved in the control of thyroid structure and metabolism, which stimulates the release of the thyroid hormones. TSH is regulated by thyroid hormone (T3) and various retinoid compounds. TSH binds to the thyroid-stimulating hormone receptor (TSHR), which is cleaved into two subunits, A and B, and plays a major role in regulating thyroid function. The third cytoplasmic loop of TSHR has been identified as critical for its role in regulating inositol phosphate and cAMP formation. In Grave s disease, an autoimmune disorder, TSHR is activated by autoantibodies, which may be stimulated by the cleavage of the A and B subunits.

Specifications

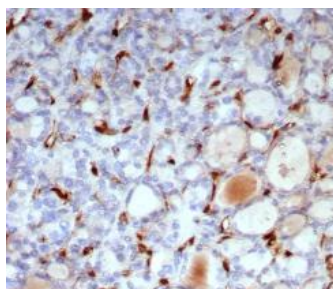
Clone:	MD409R
Source:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Recombinant human TSHR B-Chain protein
Localization:	Cytoplasm, membrane
Formulation:	Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN ₃)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
TSHR Concentrated	RM0077	1 ml
TSHR Prediluted	RM0077RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure

Positive Control Tissue:	Thyroid gland
Concentrated Dilution:	50-200
Pretreatment:	Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human thyroid stained with anti-TSHR using DAB

References:

1. A germline single nucleotide polymorphism at the intracellular domain of the human thyrotropin receptor does not have a major effect on the development of Graves' disease. Yoshiyuki Ban, et al. Thyroid. Dec;12(12):1079-83, 2002. doi: 10.1089/105072502321085171.
2. Purification and characterization of a soluble bioactive amino-terminal extracellular domain of the human thyrotropin receptor. S Cornelis., et al. Biochemistry. Aug 21;40(33):9860-9, 2001. doi: 10.1021/bi0107389.