

Product no **AS16 3113****Transthyretin 56-61, amyloid specific (mouse monoclonal)****Product information**

**Immunogen** | Recombinant protein corresponding to the Human wild type Transthyretin.  
 GPTGTGESKPLMVKVLDAVRGSPAINVAVHVFRKAADDTWEPFASGKTSESGELH  
 GLTTEEEFVEGIYKVEIDTKSYWKALGISPFHEHAEEVFTANDSGPRRYTIAALLSPYS  
 YSTTAVVTNPKE The epitope has been mapped to residue 56-61

**Host** | Mouse**Clonality** | Monoclonal**Subclass/isotype** | IgG1**Purity** | Affinity purified in PBS pH 7.4.**Format** | Lyophilized**Quantity** | 100 µg**Reconstitution** | Add 100 µl sterile water to reconstitute to 1 mg/ml**Storage** | Store lyophilized/reconstituted at 4 °C, Please remember to spin the tubes briefly prior to opening them to avoid any losses that might occur from material adhering to the cap or sides of the tube.**Application information****Recommended dilution** | 1:1000 (ELISA), 1:500 (IHC), 1:1000 (WB)**Expected | apparent MW** | 155**Confirmed reactivity** | Human Transthyretin Amyloids**Not reactive in** | No confirmed exceptions from predicted reactivity are currently known

**Additional information** | Specifically reactive to the amyloid form of human Transthyretin. Epitope mapped to residue 56-61 which remains buried within the native fold of transthyretin but becomes exposed within its amyloid form. It has been suggested that that two distinct mechanisms of TTR-amyloidosis exists. The first, most common seen in wild type TTR Amyloidosis, consists of the full length TTR. Whereas the other type of amyloidosis mainly consists of the C-terminal region of the protein and is more common in mutant versions of TTR. Mouse IgG1 Anti-Transthyretin 56-61 (Amyloid Specific) epitope is located at the C-terminal strand of cleaved TTR and is suitable to detect amyloid formation derived from the C-terminal.

**Selected references** | [Goldsteins et al. \(1999\)](#). Exposure of cryptic epitopes on transthyretin only in amyloid and in amyloidogenic mutants. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 1999 Mar 16; 96(6): 3108–3113