



IHCeasy TTR Ready-To-Use IHC Kit

Catalog Number: KHC0390

General Information

Sample type: FFPE tissue Cited sample type: Reactivity: Human Cited Reactivity: Assay type: Immunohistochemistry Primary antibody type: Mouse Monoclonal

Secondary antibody type: Polymer-HRP-Goat anti-Mouse

Kit Component

Component	Size	Concentration
Antigen Retrieval Buffer	100 mL	50×
Washing Buffer	100 mL ×2	20×
Blocking Buffer	5 mL	RTU
Primary Antibody	5 mL	RTU
Secondary Antibody	5 mL	RTU
Chromogen Component A	0.2 mL	RTU
Chromogen Component B	4 mL	RTU
Signal Enhancer	5 mL	RTU
Counter Staining Reagent	5 mL	RTU
Mounting Media	5 mL	RTU
Control Slide	1 slide (Optional)	FFPE
Datasheet	1 Copy	
Manual	1 Copy	

Storage Instructions

All the reagents are stored at 2-8°C. The kit is stable for 6 months from the date of receipt.

Background

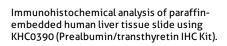
Transthyretin (TTR) is a plasma transport protein for thyroxine and retinol, through the association with retinol-binding protein. It is a homotetrameric protein synthesized mainly in liver, choroid plexus, retinal pigment epithelium, and pancreas. Within the CNS, TTR is the only known protein synthesized solely by the choroid plexus. Mutant and wildtype TTR give rise to various forms of amyloid deposition (amyloidosis). Defects in TTR are the cause of amyloidosis transthyretin-related (AMYL-TTR), hyperthyroxinemia dystransthyretinemic euthyroidal (HTDE) and carpal tunnel syndrome type 1 (CTS1). In addition, positive immunostaining for TTR has been reported as a sensitive diagnostic marker of choroid plexus tumors.

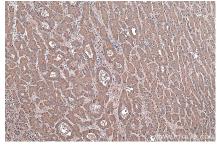
Synonyms

ATTR, HsT2651, PALB, Prealbumin, Prealbumin/transthyretin, TBPA, transthyretin, TTR

Selected Validation Data







Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded human liver cancer tissue slide using KHC0390 (Prealbumin/transthyretin IHC Kit).