



Thyroxine (8.F.276): sc-73171

BACKGROUND

Thyroxine (T4) is a tyrosine-based hormone produced by the thyroid glands. Thyroxine circulates throughout the body primarily bound to carrier proteins. Free T4 is converted to Triiodothyronine (T3) in peripheral tissues. The thyronines increase the basal metabolic rate, affect protein synthesis and increase the sensitivity of the body to catecholamines (such as adrenaline). Cases of hypothyroidism, where the gland is insufficiently active, can be treated by administration of Thyroxine or a combination of Thyroxine and Triiodothyronine. Sufficient levels of maternal Thyroxine are essential for fetal development, and inadequate production can cause irreversible fetal brain damage.

REFERENCES

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STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

SOURCE

Thyroxine (8.F.276) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against purified Thyroxine conjugated to BSA.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG in 1.0 ml PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Thyroxine (8.F.276) is recommended for detection of Thyroxine of mouse, rat and human origin by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.