**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 thyro- 

ines 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 Triiodothyro- 

nine. Sufficient levels of maternal Thyroxine are essential for fetal development, and inadequate production can cause irreversible fetal brain damage.

**REFERENCES**


4. Becker, D.V., Braverman, L.E., Delange, F., Dunn, J.T., Franklyn, J.A., Hollo- 


**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.