

Anti-Transferrin Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12513

Specification

Anti-Transferrin Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC
Primary Accession P02787
Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Clonality Polyclonal Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Serotransferrin(TF) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human; Mouse; Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-Transferrin Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7018

Other Names

Serotransferrin, Transferrin, Beta-1 metal-binding globulin, Siderophilin, TF

Calculated MW

77064 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat
br>
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml, Human, Rat
br>

Subcellular Localization

Secreted.

Tissue Specificity

Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.

Protein Name

Serotransferrin

Contents

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human Transferrin (20-49aa VPDKTVRWCAVSEHEATKCQSFRDHMKSVI), different from the related mouse and rat sequences by five amino acids.



Purification Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross ReactivityNo cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-Transferrin Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name TF (<u>HGNC:11740</u>)

Function

Transferrins are iron binding transport proteins which can bind two Fe(3+) ions in association with the binding of an anion, usually bicarbonate. It is responsible for the transport of iron from sites of absorption and heme degradation to those of storage and utilization. Serum transferrin may also have a further role in stimulating cell proliferation. (Microbial infection) Serves as an iron source for parasite T.brucei (strain 427), which capture TF via its own transferrin receptor ESAG6:ESAG7 and extract its iron for its own use.

Cellular Location Secreted.

Tissue Location

Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.

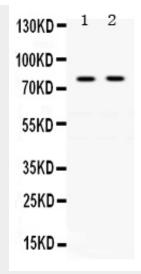
Anti-Transferrin Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

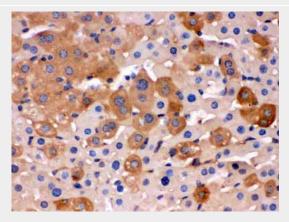
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Transferrin Picoband Antibody - Images

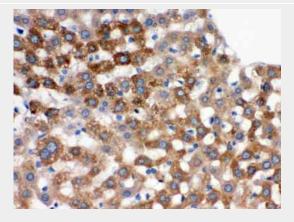




Anti- Transferrin Picoband antibody, ABO12513, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti Transferrin (ABO12513) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: Rat Thymus Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 2: Human Placenta Tissue Lysate at 50ugPredicted bind size: 77KDObserved bind size: 77KD

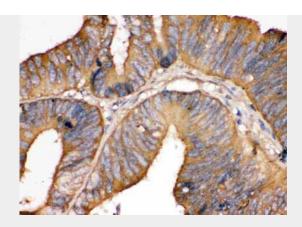


Anti- Transferrin Picoband antibody, ABO12513,IHC(P)IHC(P): Mouse Liver Tissue



Anti- Transferrin Picoband antibody, ABO12513,IHC(P)IHC(P): Rat Liver Tissue





Anti- Transferrin Picoband antibody, ABO12513,IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Intestinal Cancer Tissue

Anti-Transferrin Picoband Antibody - Background

Transferrins are iron-binding blood plasma glycoproteins that control the level of free iron in biological fluids. In humans, it is encoded by the TF gene. Transferrin consists of a polypeptide chain containing 679 amino acids in humans. The protein is composed of alpha helices and beta sheets to form two domains. The N- and C- terminal sequences are represented by globular lobes and between the two lobes is an iron-binding site. Transferrin is a glycoprotein that binds iron very tightly but reversibly. Although iron bound to transferrin is less than 0.1% (4 mg) of the total body iron, it is the most important iron pool, with the highest rate of turnover (25 mg/24 h). And Transferrin has a molecular weight of around 80 kDa and contains 2 specific high-affinity Fe(III) binding sites. The affinity of transferrin for Fe(III) is extremely high (1023 Mâ^'1 at pH 7.4) but decreases progressively with decreasing pH below neutrality.