

Goat Anti-LTF Antibody
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF1637a

Specification

Goat Anti-LTF Antibody - Product Information

Application	EIA, WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P02788
Other Accession	NP_002334 , 4057
Reactivity	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	100ug/200ul
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	78182

Goat Anti-LTF Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4057

Other Names

Lactotransferrin, Lactoferrin, 3.4.21.-, Growth-inhibiting protein 12, Talalactoferrin, Lactoferricin-H, Lfcin-H, Kaliocin-1, Lactoferroxin-A, Lactoferroxin-B, Lactoferroxin-C, LTF, GIG12, LF

Format

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-LTF Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-LTF Antibody - Protein Information

Name LTF ([HGNC:6720](#))

Synonyms GIG12, LF

Function

Transferrins are iron binding transport proteins which can bind two Fe(3+) ions in association with the binding of an anion, usually bicarbonate.

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Secreted. Cytoplasmic granule. Note=Secreted into most exocrine fluids by various endothelial cells Stored in the secondary granules of neutrophils

Tissue Location

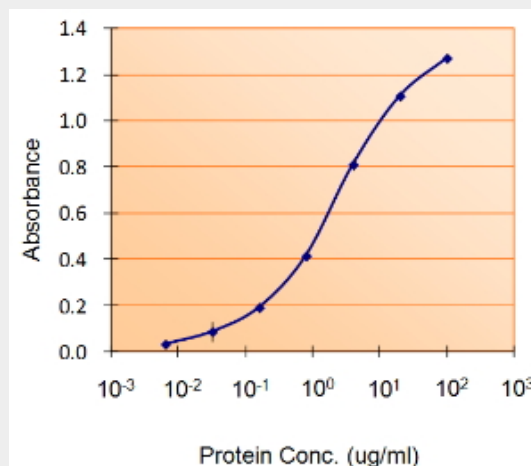
High levels are found in saliva and tears, intermediate levels in serum and plasma, and low levels in urine. In kidney, detected in the distal collecting tubules in the medulla but not in the cortical region or in blood vessels. Detected in peripheral blood neutrophils (at protein level). Isoform 1 and isoform DeltaLf are expressed in breast, prostate, spleen, pancreas, kidney, small intestine, lung, skeletal muscle, uterus, thymus and fetal liver Isoform 1 is expressed in brain, testis and peripheral blood leukocytes; isoform DeltaLf is barely detectable in these tissues Isoform DeltaLf is expressed in placenta, liver and ovary; isoform 1 is barely detectable in these tissues. In kidney, isoform 1 is expressed at high levels in the collecting tubules of the medulla but at very low levels in the cortex.

Goat Anti-LTF 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

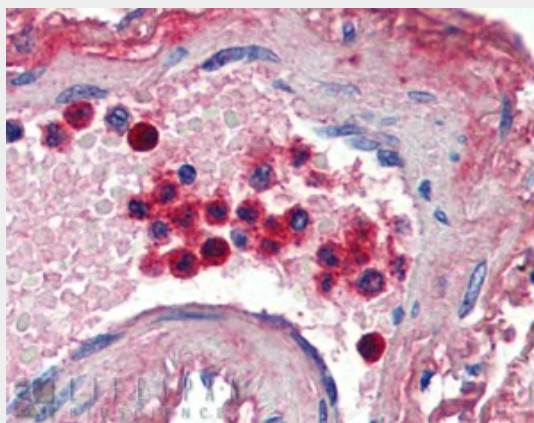
Goat Anti-LTF Antibody - Images



AF1637a (5ug/ml) as the reporter with EB002013 as the capture rabbit antibody (5ug/ml).



AF1637a (0.05µg/ml) staining of Peripheral Blood Mononucleocyte lysate (35µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.



AF1637a (2µg/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Blood Vessel. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, AP-staining.

Goat Anti-LTF Antibody - Background

This gene is a member of the transferrin family of genes and its protein product is found in the secondary granules of neutrophils. The protein is a major iron-binding protein in milk and body secretions with an antimicrobial activity, making it an important component of the non-specific immune system. The protein demonstrates a broad spectrum of properties, including regulation of iron homeostasis, host defense against a broad range of microbial infections, anti-inflammatory activity, regulation of cellular growth and differentiation and protection against cancer development and metastasis.

Goat Anti-LTF Antibody - References

A genetic association study of maternal and fetal candidate genes that predispose to preterm prelabor rupture of membranes (PROM). Romero R, et al. Am J Obstet Gynecol, 2010 Jul 29. PMID 20673868.
Examination of genetic polymorphisms in newborns for signatures of sex-specific prenatal selection. Ucisik-Akkaya E, et al. Mol Hum Reprod, 2010 Oct. PMID 20587610.
Interleukin-9 polymorphism in infants with respiratory syncytial virus infection: an opposite effect in boys and girls. Schuurhof A, et al. Pediatr Pulmonol, 2010 Jun. PMID 20503287.
Analysis of the association between lactotransferrin (LTF) gene polymorphism and dental caries. Azevedo LF, et al. J Appl Oral Sci, 2010 Mar-Apr. PMID 20485928.
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