

FRIH Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7370b**Specification**

FRIH Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P02794](#)**FRIH Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2495**Other Names**

Ferritin heavy chain, Ferritin H subunit, Cell proliferation-inducing gene 15 protein, Ferritin heavy chain, N-terminally processed, FTH1, FTH, FTHL6

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7370b](/products/AP7370b) was selected from the C-term region of human FRIH. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FRIH Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** FTH1**Synonyms** FTH, FTHL6**Function**

Stores iron in a soluble, non-toxic, readily available form. Important for iron homeostasis. Has ferroxidase activity (PubMed: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9003196> target="_blank">9003196). Iron is taken up in the ferrous form and deposited as ferric hydroxides after oxidation (PubMed: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9003196> target="_blank">9003196). Also plays a role in delivery of iron to cells (By similarity). Mediates iron uptake in capsule cells of the developing kidney (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19130}.

Tissue Location

Expressed in the liver.

FRIH Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

FRIH Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**FRIH Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

FRIH is the heavy subunit of ferritin, the major intracellular iron storage protein in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. It is composed of 24 subunits of the heavy and light ferritin chains. Variation in ferritin subunit composition may affect the rates of iron uptake and release in different tissues. A major function of ferritin is the storage of iron in a soluble and nontoxic state. Defects in ferritin proteins are associated with several neurodegenerative diseases.

FRIH Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Coffman, L.G., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 106 (2), 570-575 (2009) Sammarco, M.C., J. Biol. Chem. 283 (8), 4578-4587 (2008)