

Purified Azide Free Mouse Anti-human/rabbit/pig Transferrin Antibody
HTF-14, monoclonal, Cross Adsorbed

Catalog number: V1032385

Unit size: 0.1 mg

Product Details

Storage Conditions	2-8°C with minimized light exposure. Do not freeze.
Expiration Date	12 months upon receiving
Concentration	Lot specific (please consult certificate of analysis for given lot)
Formulation	Azide free Phosphate-buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2) 0.2 µm filter sterilized, 0.2% (w/v) BSA

Antibody Properties

Species Reactivity	Human, rabbit, pig
Class	Primary
Clonality	Monoclonal
Host	Mouse
Immunogen	Transferrin
Clone	HTF-14
Conjugate	Purified Azide Free

Biological Properties

Preparation	Antibody purified by affinity chromatography, cross-adsorbed against horse, dog, sheep, cow serum and then conjugated with Purified Azide Free under optimal conditions
Application	WB, IHC(P), ICC, ELISA, RIA, FUNC

Applications

Serotransferrin (Transferrin) is a 77 kda protein that can be found in the extracellular exosome, cell surface and vesicle of cells. It is sometimes referred to as β -1 metal-binding globulin and Siderophilin. In humans, serotransferrin has been associated with vital functions like iron chaperone activity. Serotransferrin aids in organismal processes, namely, activation of JUN kinase activity, retina homeostasis and membrane organization. It plays a role in the upregulation of cell motility, receptor-mediated endocytosis and DNA-templated transcription. Sequencing of serotransferrin, has demonstrated it contains 2 types of conserved structural units: transferrin-like 1 and transferrin-like 2 domain. Serotransferrin binds to ferrous iron, ferric iron and transferrin receptor. It plays an important role in protein stability and iron ion transport. Mutations and abnormalities in serotransferrin have been closely linked to a number of diseases, in particular, atransferrinemia (ATRAF). Atransferrinemia, an autosomal recessive inherited disorder characterized by congestive heart failure, hypochromic anemia and abnormality of the liver, has in specific been of interest to scientists.