

Anti-Transferrin Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12513

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P02787
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	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.

Additional Information

Gene ID	7018
Other Names	Serotransferrin, Transferrin, Beta-1 metal-binding globulin, Siderophilin, TF
Calculated MW	77064
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat
Subcellular Localization	Secreted.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Serotransferrin
Contents	Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
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 Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, 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.
----------------	--

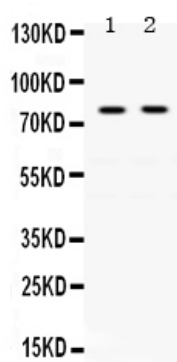
Protein Information

Name	TF (HGNC:11740)
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.

Background

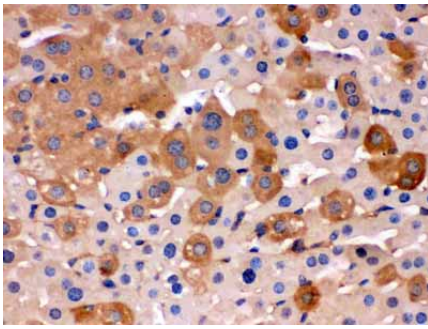
Transferrins are iron-binding blood plasma glycoproteins that control the level of free iron in biological fluids. In humans, it is encoded by the TF gene. Transferrin consists of a polypeptide chain containing 679 amino acids in humans. The protein is composed of alpha helices and beta sheets to form 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 (10^{23} M⁻¹ at pH 7.4) but decreases progressively with decreasing pH below neutrality.

Images

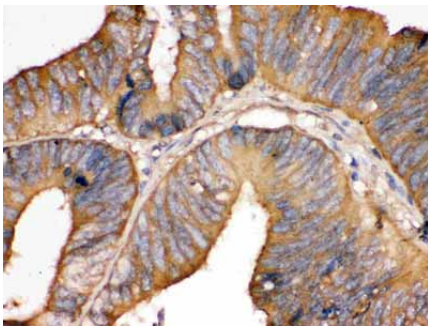
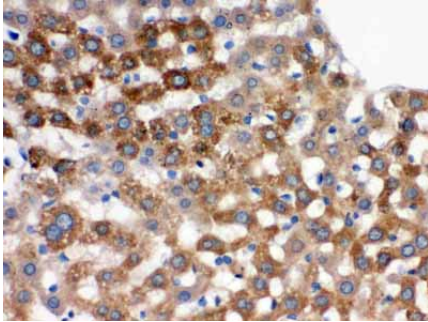


Anti- Transferrin Picoband antibody, ABO12513, Western blotting
 All lanes: Anti Transferrin (ABO12513) at 0.5ug/ml
 Lane 1: Rat Thymus Tissue Lysate at 50ug
 Lane 2: Human Placenta Tissue Lysate at 50ug
 Predicted bind size: 77KD
 Observed bind size: 77KD

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

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.