

Anti-Lactoferrin Antibody (10D04)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV12107

Product Information

Application	E
Primary Accession	<u>P02788</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, к
Clone Names	10D04
Calculated MW	78182

Additional Information

Gene ID	4057
Positive Control Other Names	ELISA Growth-inhibiting protein 12, Talalactoferrin, Lactotransferrin
Target/Specificity	Lactoferrin
Antibody Form	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless liquid
Reconstitution & Storage	-20 °C
Background Descriptions Precautions	Anti-Lactoferrin Antibody (10D04) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	LTF (<u>HGNC:6720</u>)
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.

Background

Lactoferrin is a glycoprotein present in exocrine secretions and in the secondary granules of polymorphonuclear neutrophils. It is the iron binding protein in milk. Lactoferrin is known to regulate intestinal iron absorption, and to participate in the defense against bacteria. Lactoferrin is part of the transferrin family of proteins, an iron binding glycoprotein involved in host defense against infection and is a modulator of inflammatory reactions.

Images



The antibodies were evaluated for their ability to work as matched pairs in a mono-mono sandwich ELISA format. Biotin conjugates of both antibodies were prepared for use as tracers. The antibodies demonstrated the ability to work in both capture/tracer configurations

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