10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Transferrin Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP22129a

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E
Primary Accession	P02787
Other Accession	A5A6I6
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB55977
Calculated MW	77064

Additional Information

Gene ID	7018
Other Names	Serotransferrin, Transferrin, Beta-1 metal-binding globulin, Siderophilin, TF
Target/Specificity	This Transferrin antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 101-135 amino acids from human Transferrin.
Dilution	WB~~1:2000 IF~~1:25 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Transferrin Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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.

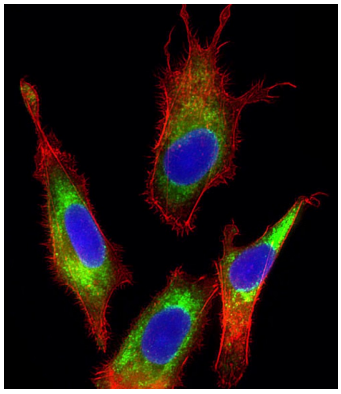
Background

Transferrins are iron binding 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.

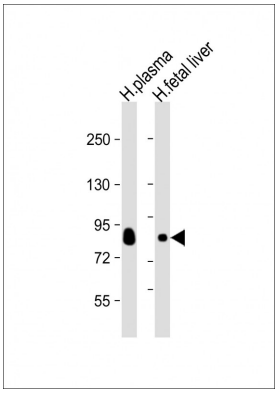
References

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Images



Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized HepG2 (human liver hepatocellular carcinoma cell line) cells labeling Transferrin with AP22119a at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (NK179883) secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing cytoplasm staining on HepG2 cell line. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).



All lanes : Anti-Transferrin Antibody at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: human plasma lysate Lane 2: human fetal liver lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 77kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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