

Goat Anti-FTL Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF1447a

Specification

Goat Anti-FTL Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, EIA
Primary Accession	P02792
Other Accession	NP_000137 , 2512 , 14325 (mouse) , 29292 (rat)
Reactivity Predicted	Human Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	100ug/200ul
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	20020

Goat Anti-FTL Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2512

Other Names

Ferritin light chain, Ferritin L subunit, FTL

Format

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

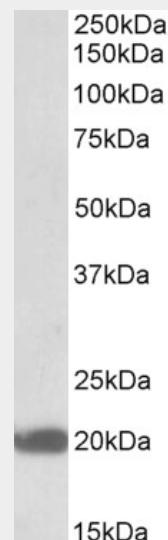
Precautions

Goat Anti-FTL Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

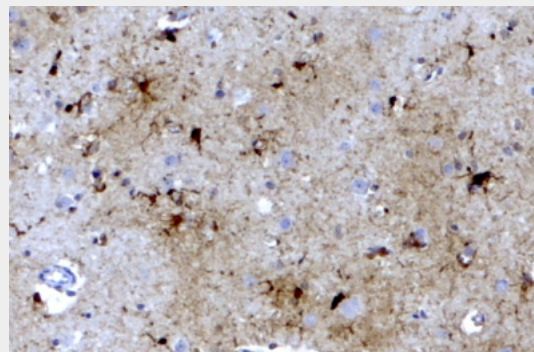
Goat Anti-FTL Antibody - Protein Information

Name FTL

Function



AF1447a (0.05 µg/ml) staining of Human Placenta lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.



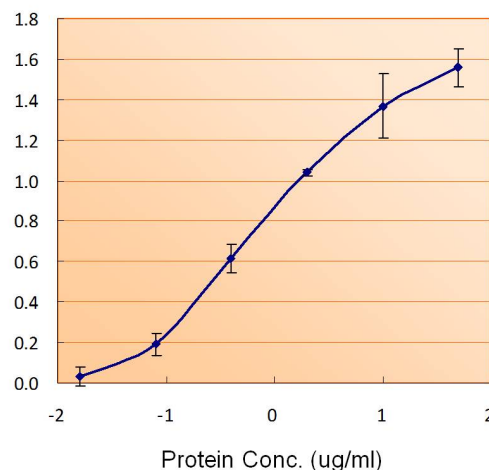
AF1447a (3.8 µg/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Brain Cortex. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, HRP-staining.

Stores iron in a soluble, non-toxic, readily available form. Important for iron homeostasis. Iron is taken up in the ferrous form and deposited as ferric hydroxides after oxidation. Also plays a role in delivery of iron to cells. Mediates iron uptake in capsule cells of the developing kidney (By similarity).

Goat Anti-FTL Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)



AF1447a (1.5ug/ml) as the reporter with EB002025 as the capture rabbit antibody (5ug/ml).

Goat Anti-FTL Antibody - Background

This gene encodes the light subunit of the ferritin protein. Ferritin is 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 this light chain ferritin gene are associated with several neurodegenerative diseases and hyperferritinemia-cataract syndrome. This gene has multiple pseudogenes.

Goat Anti-FTL Antibody - References

Genetic variation and antioxidant response gene expression in the bronchial airway epithelium of smokers at risk for lung cancer. Wang X, et al. PLoS One, 2010 Aug 3. PMID 20689807.

Proteome analysis of the thalamus and cerebrospinal fluid reveals glycolysis dysfunction and potential biomarkers candidates for schizophrenia. Martins-de-Souza D, et al. J Psychiatr Res, 2010 May 14. PMID 20471030.

Sex-specific proteome differences in the anterior cingulate cortex of schizophrenia. Martins-de-Souza D, et al. J Psychiatr Res, 2010 Apr 8. PMID 20381070.

Toluene diisocyanate (TDI) regulates haem

oxygenase-1/ferritin expression: implications for toluene diisocyanate-induced asthma. Kim SH, et al. Clin Exp Immunol, 2010 Jun. PMID 20345975.

Mutant ferritin L-chains that cause neurodegeneration act in a dominant-negative manner to reduce ferritin iron incorporation. Lusciati S, et al. J Biol Chem, 2010 Apr 16. PMID 20159981.