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Immunotag™ Transferrin Monoclonal Antibody(7F4)

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITM3152
Product Description	Immunotag™ Transferrin Monoclonal Antibody(7F4)
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Transferrin (7F4)
Clonality	Monoclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,IF,
Recommended Dilution	WB: 1:1000-2000 IF 1:200 IHC 1:50-300
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide of Transferrin
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous Human Transferrin protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen
Form	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Gene Name	TF
Accession No.	P02787 Q921I1 P12346
Alternate Names	TF; Serotransferrin; Transferrin; Beta-1 metal-binding globulin; Siderophilin

Antibody Specification

Description	transferrin(TF) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a glycoprotein with an approximate molecular weight of 76.5 kDa. It is thought to have been created as a result of an ancient gene duplication event that led to generation of homologous C and N-terminal domains each of which binds one ion of ferric iron. The function of this protein is to transport iron from the intestine, reticuloendothelial system, and liver parenchymal cells to all proliferating cells in the body. This protein may also have a physiologic role as granulocyte/pollen-binding protein (GPBP) involved in the removal of certain organic matter and allergens from serum. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009],
Protein Expression	Bile,Brain,Cajal-Retzius cell,Caudate nucleus,Fetal brain cortex,Fetal liver,Heart,Liver,Plasma,Sal
Subcellular Localization	extracellular region,extracellular space,early endosome,late endosome,clathrin-coated pit,basal plasma membrane,cell surface,endosome membrane,cytoplasmic, membrane-bounded vesicle,apical plasma membrane,vesicle coat,endocytic vesicle,
Protein Function	disease:Defects in TF are the cause of atransferrinemia [MIM:209300]. Atransferrinemia is rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by iron overload and hypochromic anemia.,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.,online information:Transferrin entry,polymorphism:Different polymorphic variants of transferrin are known. The sequence shown is the predominant electrophoretic variant (C1 or TF*C1).,similarity:Belongs to the transferrin family.,similarity:Contains 2 transferrin-like domains.,subunit:Monomer.,tissue specificity:Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.