

Recombinant Human LTF (N-6His)

Catalog No: C900

Description	"Recombinant Human Lactotransferrin/LTF is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gly20-Lys710 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus."
Expression System	Human Cells
Alternative name	"Lactotransferrin; Lactoferrin; Talalactoferrin; Kaliocin-1; Lactoferroxin-A; Lactoferroxin-B; Lactoferroxin-C; LTF; LF"
Accession No.	AAH15822.1
Predicted Molecular Weight	77.3kDa
Apparent Molecular Weight	90kDa, reducing conditions.
Quality Control	Purity: greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.
Background	Lactotransferrin is a member of the transferrin family that transfer iron to the cells and control the level of free iron in the blood and external secretions. Lactotransferrin is a secreted protein and contains two transferrin-like domains. Lactotransferrin can be cleaved into the following four chains: Kaliocin-1, Lactoferroxin-A, Lactoferroxin-B, and Lactoferroxin-C. Lactoferroxin A, Lactoferroxin B, and Lactoferroxin C have opioid antagonist activity. Lactoferroxin A shows preference for mu-receptors, while Lactoferroxin B and Lactoferroxin C have somewhat higher degrees of preference for kappa-receptors than for mu- receptors. LTF has antimicrobial activity (bactericide, fungicide) and is part of the innate defense, mainly at mucoses.

SDS-PAGE

