

Recombinant Human FTH Catalog No: CH51

Description Recombinant Human Ferritin heavy chain is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target

gene encoding Met1-Ser183 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.

Source E. coli

Alternative name Ferritin heavy chain; FTH1; FTHL6; Ferritin H subunit; Cell proliferation-inducing gene 15 protein

Accession No. P02794

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.

Quality Control Purity: Greater than 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 IEU/μg) as determined by LAL test.

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.

Amino Acid Sequence MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMTTASTSQVRQNYHQDSEAAINRQINLELYASYVYLSMSYYFDRDDV ALKNFAKYFLHQSHEEREHAEKLMKLQNQRGGRIFLQDIKKPDCDDWESGLNAMECALHLEKNVNQSL LELHKLATDKNDPHLCDFIETHYLNEQVKA IKELGDHVTNLRKMGAPESGLAEYLFDKHTLGDSDNES

Ferritin heavy polypeptide 1(FTH1), is a ubiquitous intracellular protein which stores iron in a soluble, non-toxic, readily available form. FTH1 has ferroxidase activity and is important for iron homeostasis. Iron is taken up in the ferrous form and deposited as ferric hydroxides after oxidation. Ferritin is composed of 24 subunits of the light and heavy ferritin chains. It plays a role in delivery of iron to cells and mediates iron uptake in capsule cells of the developing kidney. Variation of ferritin subunit composition may affect iron absorption and release in different tissues. Deficiency of ferritin proteins may cause several neurodegenerative diseases. Almost all living organisms can produce this protein, including algae, bacteria, higher plants, and animals.

Background

SDS-Page



