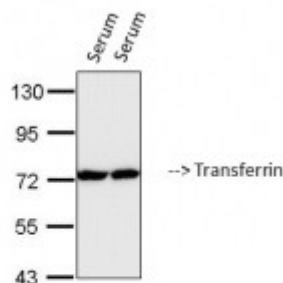


Anti-Transferrin antibody



Western Blot (WB) analysis of human serum cells using Transferrin Monoclonal Antibody from two batches. (STJ97054)



Description

Transferrin is a protein encoded by the TF gene which is approximately 77 kDa. Transferrin is secreted into the extracellular space. It is involved in clathrin-mediated endocytosis, insulin receptor recycling, vesicle-mediated transport and ferroptosis. Its function is to transport iron from the intestine, reticuloendothelial system, and liver parenchymal cells to all proliferating cells in the body. It may also have a physiologic role as a granulocyte and pollen-binding protein involved in the removal of certain organic matter and allergens from serum. Transferrin is expressed in the liver, nervous system, eye, heart and kidney. Mutations in the TF gene may result in iron metabolism disease. STJ97054 was developed from clone 7F4 and was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen. The antibody detects endogenous Human Transferrin protein.

Model	STJ97054
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide
Gene ID	7018
Gene Symbol	TF
Dilution range	WB 1:1000-2000
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous Human Transferrin protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.

Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Clone ID	7F4
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Serotransferrin Transferrin Beta-1 metal-binding globulin Siderophilin
Clonality	Monoclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG1
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:11740OMIM:190000
Alternative Names	Serotransferrin Transferrin Beta-1 metal-binding globulin Siderophilin
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.
Cellular Localization	Secreted.

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