

## Product datasheet for AM00838PU-N

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## Ferritin (heavy and light chain) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 090-10175]

## **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

**Clone Name:** 090-10175

Applications:ELISARecommended Dilution:ELISA.Reactivity:HumanHost:MouseIsotype:IgG2a

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Source: Human Spleen

**Specificity:** This antibody reacts to Ferritin (Spleen).

Cross-reactivity for Liver Ferritin: 100%

**Formulation:** 10mM Phosphate, pH 7.4 containing 150mM Sodium chloride and 0,09% sodium azide

State: Purified

State: Liquid purified Ig

**Concentration:** lot specific

Purification: >90% pure (SDS-PAGE). Protein A chromatography. Product is 0.2μm filtered.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -40°C for longer.

If aliquoted for long term storage, fill volume should be equal to or greater than 50% of the

nominal fill volume of the vial used. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Stability:** Shelf life: one year from despatch.





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Background:

Ferritin is a ubiquitous and highly conserved protein which plays a major role in iron homeostasis by sequestering and storing iron in a non-toxic and soluble form. It forms a holoenzyme of ~450 kDa, consisting of 24 subunits of two types, H (heavy; 21 kDa) and L (light; 19 kDa), and is capable of storing up to 4,500 atoms of ferric iron. Depending on the tissue type and physiological status of the cell, the ratio of H to L subunits in ferritin can vary widely. Ferritin is found in the liver, spleen, kidney and heart, with smaller amounts being found in blood. Serum ferritin levels serve as an indicator of the amount of iron stored in the body. Serum ferritin is the most sensitive test for anaemia, and is also used as a marker for restless leg syndrome, hemochromatosis and porphyria. As ferritin is an acute-phase reactant, it is often elevated during infection. Defects in ferritin proteins are associated with several neurodegenerative diseases.

Synonyms:

FTH, FTL, Ferritin H subunit, Ferritin L subunit