

## Product datasheet for **AM32799PU-N**

### Lactoferrin (LTF) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 67D9]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	67D9
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Western blot.</b> <b>Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections.</b> <b>Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections.</b> <b>Positive Control:</b> Human Spleen, Neutrophils; lactating mammary gland sections.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Milkfat globule membranes.
Specificity:	Monoclonal antibodies 67D2, 67D9 and 67F12 bind to the same or overlapping epitopes on an 80 Kd antigen indicated as MAM-5. On frozen as well as on formalin-fixed lactating mammary gland sections, a very strong reaction in secretion products is observed. Occasionally, preexisting ducts react in some of the mammary tumors, indicating an enhanced secretory activity in these parts of the mammary gland.
Formulation:	PBS State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	lactotransferrin



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**Database Link:** [Entrez Gene 4057 Human P02788](#)

**Background:** Lactoferrin (LF), also known as lactotransferrin (LTF), is a multifunctional protein of the transferrin family. Lactoferrin is a globular glycoprotein with a molecular mass of about 80 kDa that is widely represented in various secretory fluids, such as milk, saliva, tears, and nasal secretions. Lactoferrin is also present in secondary granules of polymorphonuclear neutrophils (PMN) and is secreted by some acinar cells.

The diagnosis and classification of human breast carcinomas is mainly based on morphology, which has its difficulties and limitations. Specific markers for breast tumors and additional markers, to correlate with the progress of the disease, are needed. Antibodies to human milk-fat globule (HMFG) membranes are such potential markers for breast carcinomas. HMFG membranes carry differentiation antigens of the apical site of the secretory cell which may be present also on tumor cells.

**Synonyms:** LTF, LF, Lactoferrin, EC=3.4.21, Talalactoferrin