

## Product datasheet for **AP21469AF-N**

### Lactoferrin (LTF) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

**Applications:** ELISA, ID, IF, IP, WB

**Recommended Dilution:** Can be used in enzyme-immunocytochemical and immunohistochemical techniques for the indirect detection of human lactoferrin at the cellular and subcellular level in appropriately treated cell and tissue substrates; as catching reagent in non-isotopic methodology and solid phase immunochemistry (e.g. ELISA, Western blotting). The optimum working dilution of the product should be established by titration before being used.

Recommended working dilutions:

Histochemical and Cytochemical: 1/50 - 1/500.

**Reactivity:** Human

**Host:** Goat

**Isotype:** IgG

**Clonality:** Polyclonal

**Immunogen:** Exocrine organs produce various secretions, each with its characteristic function. Proteins found in secretions may be divided into two groups: those specific for the particular secretion, and plasma proteins independent of the type of exocrine cells. Lactoferrin belongs to the first group. It is an iron containing protein with a molecular weight of 75,000 and it is antigenically different from transferrin. Lactoferrin has a slight anti-microbial action. Originally identified in milk, its presence has also been demonstrated in other secretions as saliva, semen and tears. The immunogen has been isolated from human milk. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.

**Specificity:** In immunoelectrophoresis against human milk a single precipitin line is obtained. The antiserum does not react with any other protein component of human serum or plasma. Cross-reactivity:The antiserum does not cross-react with any other human plasma proteins as tested in geldiffusion techniques. Inter-species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to plasma or milk proteins, since homologous proteins of different species frequently share antigenic determinants. Cross-reactivity of this antiserum has not been tested in detail, however in double radial immunodiffusion a reaction with Rhesus monkey milk has been observed.



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<b>Formulation:</b>	Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 - No preservative added. State: Azide Free State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction
<b>Reconstitution Method:</b>	Restore with 1,0 ml sterile distilled water
<b>Concentration:</b>	lot specific
<b>Purification:</b>	Fractionation by salt precipitation and purification of the IgG fraction by DEAE-chromatography
<b>Conjugation:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Storage:</b>	Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C. Following reconstitution store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Gene Name:</b>	lactotransferrin
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 4057 Human P02788</a>
<b>Synonyms:</b>	LTF, LF, Lactoferrin, EC=3.4.21, Talalactoferrin
<b>Note:</b>	<u>Adsorption:</u> Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized fractions of human serum and lactoferrin-depleted human milk as required, to eliminate antibodies reacting with other human serum or milk proteins. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent protein or immune complexes in the antiserum.
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome, Protease, Secreted Protein