

# Product datasheet for AP21469BT-N

**Lactoferrin (LTF) Goat Polyclonal Antibody** 

## **Product data:**

**Product Type: Primary Antibodies** 

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

Recommended Dilution: In immunocytochemical and immunohistochemical techniques for the detection of human

lactoferrin at the cellular and subcellular level in appropriately treated cell and tissue

substrates; as detection reagent in nonisotopic methodology and solid phase

immunochemistry (e.g. ELISA, Western blotting). As a second step an avidin or streptavidin conjugate of the user's choice has to be used. This immunoconjugate is not pre-diluted. The optimum working dilution of each conjugate should be established by titration before being

used. Excess labelled antibody must be avoided because it may cause high unspecific

background staining and interfere with the specific signal.

Working dilutions:

Histochemical and Cytochemical: 1/100 - 1/500.

ELISA and comparable non-precipitating antibody-binding assays: 1/2000 - 1/10000.

Reactivity: Human

Host: Goat Isotype: **IgG** 

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: 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. <u>Cross-reactivity:</u> The antiserum does not cross-react with any other human plasma proteins as tested in gel-diffusion 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.

Formulation: Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 without preservatives and foreign proteins

Label: Biotin

State: Lyophilized Hyperimmune IgG fraction

Molar radio: Biotin/IgG ~5.5



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



### Lactoferrin (LTF) Goat Polyclonal Antibody - AP21469BT-N

**Reconstitution Method:** Restore with 1,0 ml sterile di stilled water

**Concentration:** lot specific

**Purification:** Ammonium Sulphate Precipitation and Ion Exchange Chromatography

Conjugation: Biotin

Storage: Prior to and following reconstitution store the antibody at 2-8°C for one month or at -20°C for

longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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

Gene Name: lactotransferrin

**Database Link:** Entrez Gene 4057 Human

P02788

**Background:** 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 antimicrobial action. Originally identified in milk, its presence has also been demonstrated in other secretions as saliva,

semen and tears.

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

**Note:** Adsorption: 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.

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Protease, Secreted Protein