

Product datasheet for AP31449HR-N

Lactoferrin (LTF) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

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Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

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

Recommended Dilution: Can be used in enzyme-immunocytochemical and immunohistochemical techniques for the

detection of 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).

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: 1/1000 - 1/7000.

Reactivity: Monkey

Goat Host: 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 rhesus monkey milk. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.



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Specificity: In immunoelectrophoresis against rhesus monkey milk a single precipitin line is obtained. The

antiserum does not react with any other protein component of monkey serum or plasma. <u>Cross-reactivity:</u> The antiserum does not cross-react with any other monkey 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 a strong cross-reaction with lactoferrin in human milk has been

observed.

Formulation: PBS, pH 7.2

No preservative added, as it may interfere with the antibody activity. No foreign proteins

added. Label: HRP

State: Lyophilised hyperimmune Ig fraction

Label: Horseradish Peroxidase

Molar radio: 1,7

Reconstitution Method: Restore with 1 ml sterile distilled water

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: DEAE-column Chromatography

Conjugation: HRP

Storage: 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.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: lactotransferrin

Database Link: Entrez Gene 4057 Human

P02788

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

Note: Adsorption: Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized fractions of monkey serum and

lactoferrin-depleted monkey milk as required, to eliminate antibodies reacting with other monkey 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