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Product datasheet for BP2121HRP

Lactoferrin (LTF) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry on frozen sections: 1/5000 - 1/100000. ELISA: 1/10000 - 1/200000. Western Blot: 1/10000 - 1/200000.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Lactoferrin purified from human colostrum.
Specificity:	Based on immunoelectrophoresis, the antibody reacts with human lactoferrin found in human milk. No antibody was detected against other milk or serum proteins, but antibodies may cross-react with lactoferrin from other species.
Formulation:	0.01 M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.6, containing 15 mg/ml BSA (IgG and Protease free) Label: HRP State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 1.5 ml distilled water. Centrifuge product if it is not completely clear after standing for 1-2 hours at room temperature.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Immunoaffinity chromatography using antigens coupled to agarose beads.
Conjugation:	HRP
Storage:	Store lyophilized product at 2-8°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -70°C or below. Prepare working dilution only prior to immediate use. For long-term storage after reconstitution, we suggest the addition of an equal volume of glycerol (ACS or better grade) for a final glycerol concentration of 50% followed by storage at -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles. Please note that the concentration of protein and buffer salts will decrease to one-half of the original after the addition of glycerol. Expiration date is one year from date of reconstitution.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.

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Gene Name: lactotransferrin

Database Link: Entrez Gene 4057 Human
P02788

Background: Lactoferrin belongs to a family of iron-binding proteins that modulate iron metabolism, hemopoiesis, and immunologic reactions, together with transferrin and melanoma tumor antigen p97. They are evolutionary products of gene duplication and all 3 are encoded by genes on 3q.
Lactoferrin is an iron binding glycoprotein with an approximate molecular weight of 80 kDa. The protein has two iron binding domains each housing one Fe3+ and the synergistic CO32- ion. The crystal structure form of human lactoferrin at 2.2A resolution exhibits 5330 protein atoms, 2Fe2+, 2CO32- and 98 carbohydrate atoms. Lactoferrin is absorbed from intestine by apical side of the membrane and localized to the nuclei. Intravenous infusion of lactoferrin is protective against lethal doses of E coli and induce bacterimia by a mechanism that downregulates neutrophil TNF alfa secretion. Recombinant human lactoferrin (rhLF), expressed and extracted from rice seed, is being evaluated for use as a dietary supplement to treat iron deficiency and/or iron deficiency induced anemia. Lactoferrin has been shown to have a role in the immune system and in early development of the embryo. A specific receptor for lactoferrin binding has been implicated in the human fetal intestine. Early embryonic localisation of lactoferrin by IHC has suggested its presence in various tissues including intestinal epitheliuem, kiney, and various regions of the brain.

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