

Product datasheet for **BP2121P**

Lactoferrin (LTF) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, Ie
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA. Immunoelectrophoresis.
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 reaction was detected against other milk or serum proteins, but antibodies may cross-react with Lactoferrin from other species.
Formulation:	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M Sodium Chloridel, pH 7.6 with no preservatives State: Azide Free State: Liquid purified Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Immunoaffinity Chromatography using antigens coupled to agarose beads
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody 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



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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 2.2Å 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 epithelium, kidney, and various regions of the brain.

Synonyms:

LTF, LF, Lactoferrin, EC=3.4.21, Talalactoferrin