

Product datasheet for **TA397235**

Transferrin (TF) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IF, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: User Optimized IF: User Optimized ELISA: 1:10,000 - 1:20,000 FLISA: User Optimized
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Transferrin (Human Serum)
Specificity:	This product is an IgG fraction antibody purified from monospecific antiserum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-fluorescein, anti-Rabbit Serum and purified and partially purified Transferrin (Human Serum).
Formulation:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent) - Reconstitution Volume: 2.0 mL
Concentration:	10.0 mg/mL - lot specific
Conjugation:	FITC
Storage:	Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.
Stability:	Expiration date is one (1) year from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	transferrin
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 7018 Human P02787



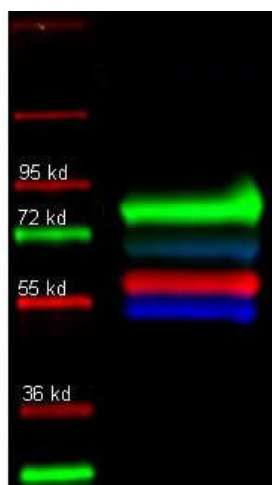
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Background: Human transferrin is encoded by the TF gene and is an iron-binding blood plasma glycoprotein that controls the level of free iron in biological fluids. Human transferrin binds iron very tightly but reversibly. Human transferrin is the most important iron pool in mammals. Human transferrin has a molecular weight of around 80 kDa and contains 2 specific high-affinity Fe(III) binding sites. The affinity of Human transferrin for Fe(III) is extremely high but decreases progressively with decreasing pH below neutrality. Human Transferrin also plays a role in the immune system, creating environments low in iron for which many pathogenic bacteria are unable to thrive.

Synonyms: rabbit anti-Transferrin Antibody Fluorescein Conjugated, Apotransferrin antibody, Beta 1 metal binding globulin antibody, DKFZp781D0156 antibody, PRO1400 antibody, PRO1557 antibody, PRO2086 antibody, Serotransferrin precursor antibody, Siderophilin antibody, TF antibody

Note: Anti-Human transferrin Fluorescein has been tested by dot blot and western blot and is designed for immunofluorescence microscopy, fluorescence based plate assays (FLISA) and fluorescent western blotting. This product is also suitable for multiplex analysis, including multicolor imaging, utilizing various commercial platforms.

Product images:



Rockland primary and Dylight conjugated secondary antibodies were used to detect: Human transferrin (1° 109-4134, green 2° 611-743-127); Alpha 1 anti trypsin (1° 100-101-147, red 2° 605-742-125); and Human IgG (1° 109-3102, Blue 2° 610-741-124) in a multiplex fluorescent western blot of human serum. Each primary antibody was diluted to 1:1000 in Blocking Buffer for Fluorescent Western Blotting - MB-070 and incubated for 2 hrs at RT. Blot was 3X in TTBS, 1X in TBS and probed with secondary antibodies diluted 1:10000 in MB-070 and incubated ~ 1hr at 4 degrees. After wash 2X in TTBS and 2X in TBS, blot was rinsed 2X in MeOH, dried and imaged using the Biorad VersaDoc4000.