

Product datasheet for TP721180M

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Ferritin Heavy Chain (FTH1) (NM 002032) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Human ferritin, heavy polypeptide 1 (FTH1)

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

Expression cDNA Clone

Met1-Ser183

or AA Sequence:

Tag:Tag FreePredicted MW:21.2 kDaConcentration:lot specific

Purity: >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl

Endotoxin: Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/μg of protein (< 1 EU/μg)

Reconstitution Method: Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the

lyophilized protein in ddH2O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 µg/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling

conditions.

RefSeq: NP 002023

Locus ID: 2495

UniProt ID: <u>P02794</u>, <u>A0A024R525</u>

RefSeq Size: 1245

Cytogenetics: 11q12.3

RefSeq ORF: 549

Synonyms: FHC; FTH; FTHL6; HFE5; PIG15; PLIF





Ferritin Heavy Chain (FTH1) (NM_002032) Human Recombinant Protein - TP721180M

Summary: This gene encodes the heavy subunit of ferritin, the major intracellular iron storage protein in

prokaryotes and eukaryotes. It is composed of 24 subunits of the heavy and light ferritin chains. Variation in ferritin subunit composition may affect the rates of iron uptake and release in different tissues. A major function of ferritin is the storage of iron in a soluble and nontoxic state. Defects in ferritin proteins are associated with several neurodegenerative diseases. This gene has multiple pseudogenes. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been observed, but their biological validity has not been determined. [provided

by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Porphyrin and chlorophyll metabolism