

## Product datasheet for **TP721183**

### 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 or AA Sequence:	Met1-Ser183
Tag:	N-His
Predicted MW:	23.4 kDa
Concentration:	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 ddH <sub>2</sub> O. 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:	<a href="#">NP_002023</a>
Locus ID:	2495
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P02794</a> , <a href="#">A0A024R525</a>
RefSeq Size:	1245
Cytogenetics:	11q12.3
RefSeq ORF:	549
Synonyms:	FHC; FTH; FTHL6; HFE5; PIG15; PLIF



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**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