

Anti-HUMAN TRANSFERRIN (RABBIT) Antibody Fluorescein Conjugated (BULK ORDER)
Transferrin Antibody Fluorescein Conjugated
Catalog # ASR4982

Specification

Anti-HUMAN TRANSFERRIN (RABBIT) Antibody Fluorescein Conjugated (BULK ORDER) - Product Information

Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Fluorescein (FITC)
FP Value	4.5
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, E, I, LCI
Application 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.
Physical State	Lyophilized
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	Transferrin (Human Serum)
Reconstitution Volume	2.0 mL
Reconstitution Buffer	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
Stabilizer	10 mg/ml Polyethylene Glycol (PEG-8000)
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-HUMAN TRANSFERRIN (RABBIT) Antibody Fluorescein Conjugated (BULK ORDER) - Additional Information

Gene ID 7018

Other Names
7018

Purity

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).

Storage Condition

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.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-HUMAN TRANSFERRIN (RABBIT) Antibody Fluorescein Conjugated (BULK ORDER) - Protein Information

Name TF ([HGNC:11740](#))

Function

Transferrins are iron binding transport proteins which can bind two Fe(3+) ions in association with the binding of an anion, usually bicarbonate. It is responsible for the transport of iron from sites of absorption and heme degradation to those of storage and utilization. Serum transferrin may also have a further role in stimulating cell proliferation. (Microbial infection) Serves as an iron source for parasite T.brucei (strain 427), which capture TF via its own transferrin receptor ESAG6:ESAG7 and extract its iron for its own use.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

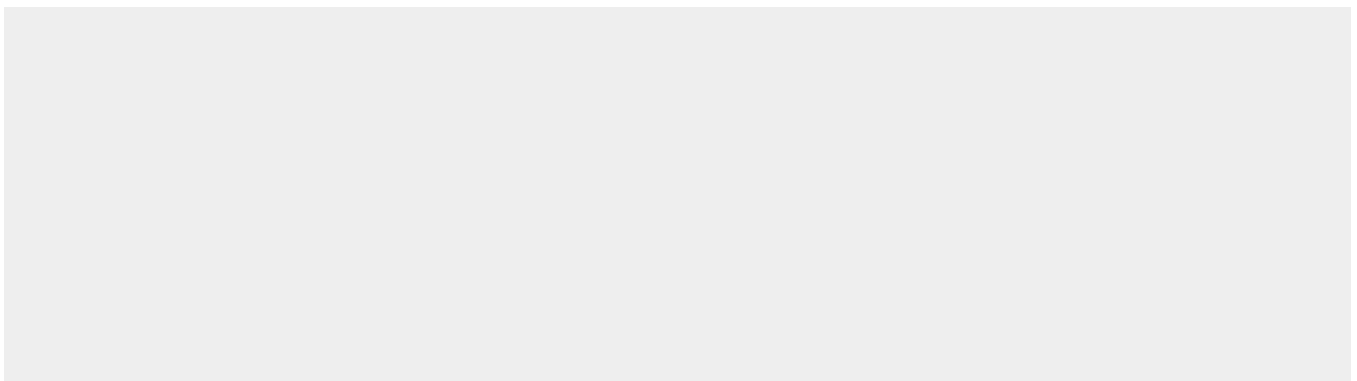
Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.

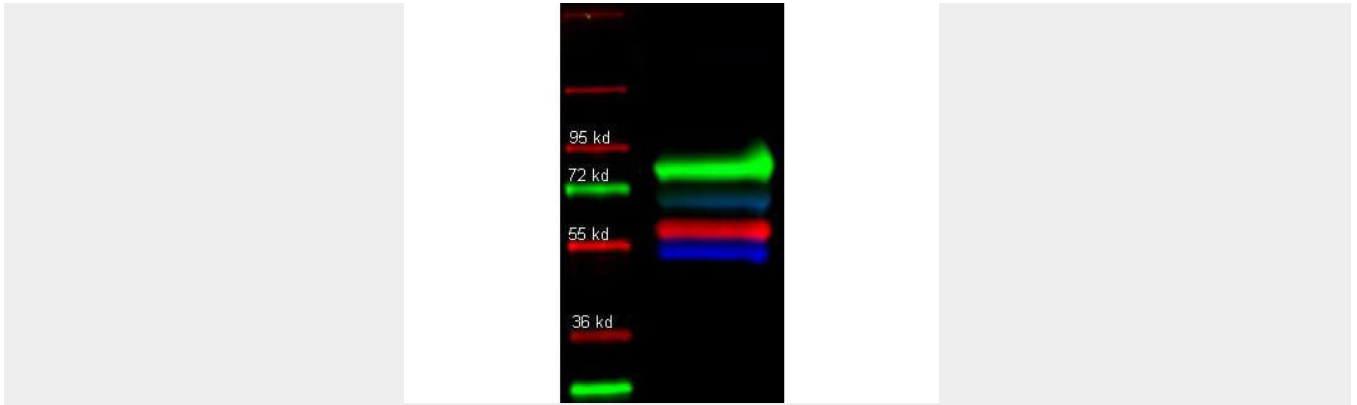
Anti-HUMAN TRANSFERRIN (RABBIT) Antibody Fluorescein Conjugated (BULK ORDER) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-HUMAN TRANSFERRIN (RABBIT) Antibody Fluorescein Conjugated (BULK ORDER) - 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.

Anti-HUMAN TRANSFERRIN (RABBIT) Antibody Fluorescein Conjugated (BULK ORDER) - 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.