

Anti-HUMAN TRANSFERRIN (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated
Human Transferrin Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated
Catalog # ASR5801

Specification

Anti-HUMAN TRANSFERRIN (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Product Information

Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Peroxidase (Horseradish)
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, IHC, E, I, LCI
Application Note	Anti-Human Transferrin Peroxidase conjugated antibody has been tested by ELISA and is designed for Immunoblotting, immunohistochemistry, immunomicroscopy as well as other antibody based assays using streptavidin or avidin conjugates.
Physical State	Lyophilized
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	Human Transferrin
Reconstitution Volume	500 µL
Reconstitution Buffer	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
Stabilizer	10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Gentamicin Sulfate. Do NOT add Sodium Azide!

Anti-HUMAN TRANSFERRIN (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Additional Information

Gene ID 7018

Other Names
7018

Purity

This reagent was purified from pooled rabbit sera obtained from rabbits immunized with Human Transferrin. Purification was by Protein A Sepharose Fast Flow followed by POROS EP antigen resin affinity purification. The purified antibody was then conjugated to horseradish peroxidase and subsequently purified followed by exhaustive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Peroxidase, anti-Rabbit Serum, purified Human Transferrin and 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 Peroxidase Conjugated - 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

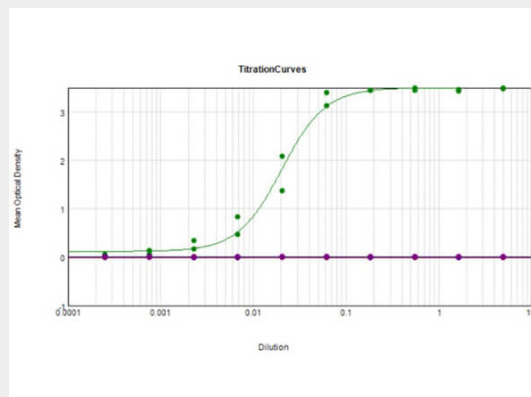
Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.

Anti-HUMAN TRANSFERRIN (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - 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 Peroxidase Conjugated - Images



ELISA Results of Rabbit Anti-Human Transferrin HRP Conjugated Antibody tested against purified human transferrin (Green Line). Each well was coated in duplicate with 1.0 µg of human transferrin (p/n 009-0134). The starting dilution of antibody was 5 µg/ml and the X-axis represents the Log₁₀ of a 3-fold dilution. This titration is a 4-parameter curve fit where the IC₅₀ is defined as the titer of the antibody. Assay performed using Anti-Human Transferrin HRP Conjugated Antibody and TMB substrate (p/n TMBE-1000).

Anti-HUMAN TRANSFERRIN (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - 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.