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Datasheet for ABIN2115452

FTH1 Protein (AA 1-183)



Overview

Target Details

Target:

FTH1

Quantity:	50 μg
Target:	FTH1
Protein Characteristics:	AA 1-183
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Product Details	
Purpose:	Recombinant Human Ferritin Heavy Chain/FTH
Sequence:	MTTASTSQVR QNYHQDSEAA INRQINLELY ASYVYLSMSY YFDRDDVALK NFAKYFLHQS HEEREHAEKL MKLQNQRGGR IFLQDIKKPD CDDWESGLNA MECALHLEKN VNQSLLELHK LATDKNDPHL CDFIETHYLN EQVKAIKELG DHVTNLRKMG APESGLAEYL FDKHTLGDSD NES
Characteristics:	Recombinant Human FTH1 is produced with our E. coli expression system. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Met1-Ser183) of Human FTH1 fused with a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.2 μm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 IEU/μg) as determined by LAL test

Target Details

Alternative Name:	FTH1 (FTH1 Products)
Background:	Ferritin heavy polypeptide 1(FTH1), is a ubiquitous intracellular protein which stores iron in a
	soluble, non-toxic, readily available form. FTH1 has ferroxidase activity and is important for iron
	homeostasis. Iron is taken up in the ferrous form and deposited as ferric hydroxides after
	oxidation. Ferritin is composed of 24 subunits of the light and heavy ferritin chains. It plays a
	role in delivery of iron to cells and mediates iron uptake in capsule cells of the developing
	kidney. Variation of ferritin subunit composition may affect iron absorption and release in
	different tissues. Deficiency of ferritin proteins may cause several neurodegenerative diseases.
	Almost all living organisms can produce this protein, including algae, bacteria, higher plants,
	and animals.
	Synonyms: Ferritin heavy chain,FTH1,FTH,FTHL6,Ferritin H subunit,Cell proliferation-inducing
	gene 15 protein
Molecular Weight:	21.2 kDa
UniProt:	P02794
Pathways:	Transition Metal Ion Homeostasis
Application Details	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL.
	Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH2O.
	Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM PB, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Handling Advice:	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C/-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks
	Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.