Datasheet for ABIN2115453

FTL Protein (AA 1-175) (His tag)

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Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	FTL
Protein Characteristics:	AA 1-175
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This FTL protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human Ferritin Light Chain/FTL (N-6His)
Sequence:	MNHKVHHHHH HMSSQIRQNY STDVEAAVNS LVNLYLQASY TYLSLGFYFD RDDVALEGVS HFFRELAEEK REGYERLLKM QNQRGGRALF QDIKKPAEDE WGKTPDAMKA AMALEKKLNQ ALLDLHALGS ARTDPHLCDF LETHFLDEEV KLIKKMGDHL TNLHRLGGPE AGLGEYLFER LTLKHD
Characteristics:	Recombinant Human FTL is produced with our E. coli expression system. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Met1-Asp175) of Human FTL 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

Target:	FTL
Alternative Name:	Ferritin Light Chain (FTL Products)
Background:	Ferritin is a large, iron-storage heteropolymeric protein,which is expressed in most kinds of cells and co-assemble in different proportion in a tissue-specific manner. Ferritin has oligomer of 24 subunits and two types of subunits including light chain(FTL) and heavy chain. Ferritin can remove Fe (II) from solution in the presence of oxygen and is very important for iron homeostasis. Iron is absorbed in the ferrous form and deposited as ferric hydroxides after oxidation. Iron is first oxidized to the ferric state for storage as ferric oxyhdroxide whithin the protein shell of ferritin. Thus, ferritin removes excess iron from the cell sap where it could otherwise participate in peroxidation mechanisms. Ferritin also plays a role in delivery of iron to cells and mediates iron uptake in capsule cells of the developing kidney. Synonyms: Ferritin L subunit,Ferritin light chain, FTL
Molecular Weight:	24.5 kDa
UniProt:	P02792
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 7.5.
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. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.