

Datasheet for ABIN458572 **anti-Transferrin antibody**



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Overview

Quantity:	10 mg
Target:	Transferrin (TF)
Reactivity:	Pig
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Transferrin antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Purified transferrin isolated from pooled swine serum. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	Inter-species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to serum proteins, since homologous proteins of different species frequently share antigenic determinants. of this antiserum has not been tested in detail.
Characteristics:	Purified IgG fraction of polyclonal rabbit antiserum to swine transferrin
Purification:	Adsorption: Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required, to eliminate antibodies reacting with other serum proteins. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent protein or immune complexes in the antiserum. Hyperimmune antisera with strong activity are selected for fractionation by salt-precipitation and purification of the IgG (7S) fraction by DEAE-chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	Transferrin (TF)
Alternative Name:	Transferrin (TF Products)
Background:	The reactivity of the antiserum is restricted to transferrin as tested in immunoelectrophoresis and radial immunodiffusion. A characteristic single precipitin line is obtained with normal serum which shows a reaction of identity with the precipitin line with purified transferrin
Pathways:	Transition Metal Ion Homeostasis

Application Details

Application Notes:	As unlabelled primary or secondary reagent for indirect detection techniques, to prepare conjugates with markers of the user's own choice, to prepare an insoluble immunoaffinity adsorbent or a solid phase antibody reagent by coupling to an artificial carrier and as catching or detection antibody in non-isotopic methodology and solid phase immunochemistry. When applied in any cytochemical or histochemical procedure or solids phase coupling technique, the optimum concentration of the IgG preparation should always be established by titration . Typical working dilutions in histochemistry are usually between 1:50 and 1:250, in ELISA and comparable non-precipitating antibody-binding assays between 1:500 and 1:5,000.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Concentration:	IgG protein concentration 10 mg/ml. No foreign proteins added. Antibody titre: Precipitin titre 1:32 when tested against pooled normal swine serum in agar-block immuno-diffusion titration.
Buffer:	Purified hyperimmune rabbit IgG lyophilized from a solution in phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2).
Preservative:	Without preservative
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	The lyophilized antiserum is shipped at ambient temperature and may be stored at +4°C, prolonged storage at or below -20°C. Reconstitute the lyophilized antiserum by adding 1 ml sterile distilled water. Dilutions may be prepared by adding phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2). Repeated thawing and freezing should be avoided. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation. It will not affect the performance of the antiserum. Diluted antiserum should be stored at +4°C, not refrozen, and preferably used the

same day.