

Datasheet for ABIN6939459  
**anti-FTL antibody (AA 38-165)**[Go to Product page](#)

## 6 Images

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	FTL
Binding Specificity:	AA 38-165
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This FTL antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Staining Methods (StM)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant fragment (around aa 38-165) of human FTL protein (exact sequence is proprietary)
Clone:	FTL-1387
Isotype:	IgG2a kappa
Purification:	Purified by Protein A/G

## Target Details

Target:	FTL
Alternative Name:	FTL ( <a href="#">FTL Products</a> )
Background:	Mammalian ferritins consist of 24 subunits made up of 2 types of polypeptide chains, ferritin

## Target Details

heavy chain and ferritin light chain. Ferritin heavy chains catalyze the first step in iron storage, the oxidation of Fe (II), whereas ferritin light chains promote the nucleation of ferrihydrite, enabling storage of Fe (III). Light chain ferritin is involved in cataracts by at least two mechanisms, hereditary hyperferritinemia cataract syndrome, in which light chain ferritin is overexpressed, and oxidative stress, an important factor in the development of ageing-related cataracts.

Molecular Weight: 19-25kDa

Gene ID: 2512

UniProt: [P02792](#)

Pathways: [Transition Metal Ion Homeostasis](#)

## Application Details

Application Notes: Positive Control: HepG2, HeLa, HL-60 or 293T cells. Pancreas, Liver, Cerebellum or Testis.  
Known Application: Western Blot (1-2 µg/mL), Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (0.1-0.2 µg/mL for 30 min at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10 mM Citrate Buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes)Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

Concentration: 200 µg/mL

Buffer: 10 mM PBS with 0.05 % BSA & 0.05 % azide.

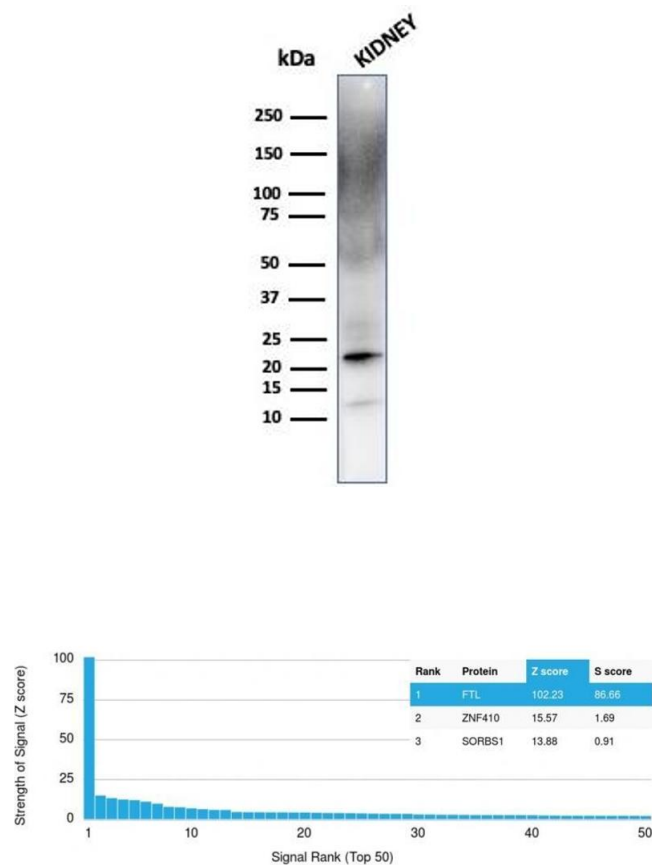
Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: 4 °C, -80 °C

Storage Comment: Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Expiry Date: 24 months

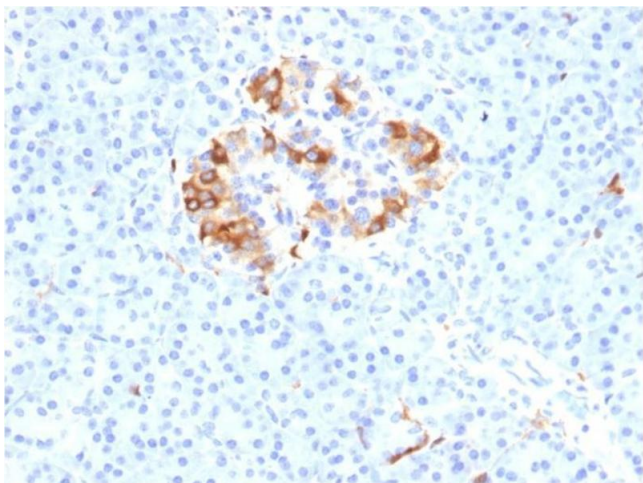


Western Blotting

**Image 1.** Western Blot Analysis of human kidney cell lysate using Ferritin, Light Chain Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (FTL/1387).

Protein Array

**Image 2.** Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Ferritin, Light Chain Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (FTL/1387) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.



#### Immunohistochemistry

**Image 3.** Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Pancreas stained with Ferritin, Light Chain Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (FTL/1387).

Please check the [product details page](#) for more images. Overall 6 images are available for ABIN6939459.