

Datasheet for ABIN7565982

anti-Transferrin antibody (FITC)



Overview

| Quantity: | 25 μL |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Target: | Transferrin (TF) |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This Transferrin antibody is conjugated to FITC |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Dot Blot (DB), Fluorescence Microscopy (FM), FLISA |
| Product Details | |
| Purpose: | Transferrin Antibody Fluorescein Conjugated |
| Immunogen: | Immunogen: Transferrin (Human Serum) Immunogen Type: Native Protein |
| Cross-Reactivity (Details): | Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-fluorescein, anti-Rabbit Serum and purified and partially purified Transferrin (Human Serum). |
| Characteristics: | Synonyms: rabbit anti-Transferrin Antibody Fluorescein Conjugated, Apotransferrin antibody, Beta 1 metal binding globulin antibody, DKFZp781D0156 antibody, PR01400 antibody, PR01557 antibody, PR02086 antibody, Serotransferrin precursor antibody, Siderophilin antibody, TF antibody |
| Purification: | This product is an IgG fraction antibody purified from monospecific antiserum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. |

Product Details Sterility: Sterile filtered Labeling Ratio: 4.5 Target Details Target: Transferrin (TF) Alternative Name: Transferrin (TF Products) Background: Human transferrin is encoded by the TF gene and is an iron-binding blood plasma Background: 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 highaffinity 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. Gene ID: 7018 UniProt: P02787 Pathways: Transition Metal Ion Homeostasis **Application Details** Application Note: Anti-Human transferrin Fluorescein has been tested by dot blot and western **Application Notes:** blot and is designed for immunofluorescence microscopy, fluorescence based plate assays (FLISA) and fluorescent western blotting. This product is also suitable for multiplex analysis, including multicolor imaging, utilizing various commercial platforms. Western Blot Dilution: User Optimized FLISA Dilution: User Optimized ELISA Dilution: 1:10,000 - 1:20,000 IF Microscopy Dilution: User Optimized Other: User Optimized Restrictions: For Research Use only Handling

Buffer: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

Format:

Buffer:

Concentration:

Liquid

1.0 mg/mL

Handling

| | Stabilizer: 10 mg/mL Polyethylene Glycol (PEG-8000) |
|--------------------|---|
| | Preservative: 0.01 % (w/v) Sodium 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: | -20 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Store vial at -20° C or below prior to opening. This vial contains a relatively low volume of |
| | reagent (25 $\mu L).$ To minimize loss of volume dilute 1:10 by adding 225 μL of the buffer stated |
| | above directly to the vial. Recap, mix thoroughly and briefly centrifuge to collect the volume at |
| | the bottom of the vial. Use this intermediate dilution when calculating final dilutions as |
| | recommended below. Store the vial at -20°C or below after dilution. Avoid cycles of freezing and |
| | thawing. |
| Expiry Date: | 12 months |