

## **Transferrin Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No: YT5237

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Transferrin

**Fields:** >>HIF-1 signaling pathway;>>Ferroptosis;>>Mineral absorption

Gene Name: TF

**Protein Name:** Serotransferrin

Human Gene Id: 7018

**Human Swiss Prot** 

P02787

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 22041

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

Q921I1

No:

Rat Gene ld: 24825

Rat Swiss Prot No: P12346

**Immunogen:** The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the C-

terminal region of human TF. AA range:611-660

**Specificity:** Transferrin Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Transferrin

protein.

**Formulation:** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution :** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

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**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 77kD

**Background:** transferrin(TF) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a glycoprotein with an

approximate molecular weight of 76.5 kDa. It is thought to have been created as a result of an ancient gene duplication event that led to generation of homologous C and N-terminal domains each of which binds one ion of ferric iron. The function of this protein is to transport iron from the intestine, reticuloendothelial system, and liver parenchymal cells to all proliferating cells in the body. This protein may also have a physiologic role as granulocyte/pollen-binding protein (GPBP) involved in the removal of certain organic matter and allergens from serum. [provided by

RefSeq, Sep 2009],

**Function:** disease:Defects in TF are the cause of atransferrinemia [MIM:209300].

Atransferrinemia is rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by iron overload and hypochromic anemia.,function:Transferrins are iron binding transport proteins which can bind two Fe(3+) ions in association with the binding of an anion, usually bicarbonate. It is responsible for the transport of iron from sites of absorption and heme degradation to those of storage and utilization.

Serum transferrin may also have a further role in stimulating cell

proliferation.,online information:Transferrin entry,polymorphism:Different polymorphic variants of transferrin are known. The sequence shown is the predominant electrophoretic variant (C1 or TF\*C1).,similarity:Belongs to the

transferrin family., similarity: Contains 2 transferrin-like

domains., subunit: Monomer., tissue specificity: Expressed by the liver and secreted

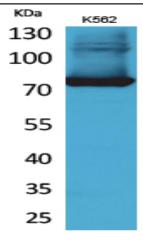
in plas

Subcellular Location:

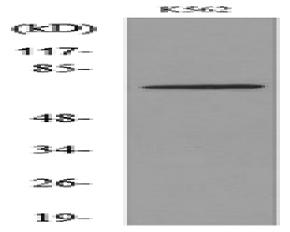
Secreted.

**Expression :** Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.

## **Products Images**



Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using Transferrin Polyclonal Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western blot analysis of lysate from K562 cells, using TF Antibody.