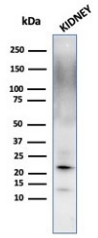
Ferritin Light Chain Antibody [clone FTL/1389] (V3353)

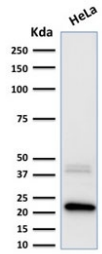
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3353-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3353-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3353SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

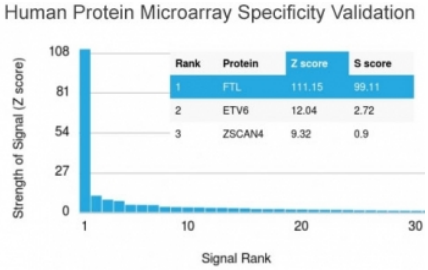
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	FTL/1389
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P02792
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	ELISA : order BSA/sodium azide-free format for coating Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This Ferritin Light Chain antibody is available for research use only.



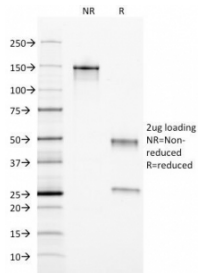
Western blot testing of human kidney lysate with Ferritin Light Chain antibody. Predicted molecular weight: ~20 kDa.



Western blot testing of human HeLa lysate with Ferritin Light Chain antibody. Predicted molecular weight: ~20 kDa.



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Ferritin Light Chain antibody. These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the FTL/1389 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified, BSA-Free Ferritin Light Chain Antibody (clone FTL/1389). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of the Antibody.

Description

The FTL gene encodes the light subunit of the ferritin protein. Ferritin is the major intracellular iron storage protein in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. It is composed of 24 subunits of the heavy and light ferritin chains. Variation in ferritin subunit composition may affect the rates of iron uptake and release in different tissues. A major function of ferritin is the storage of iron in a soluble and nontoxic state. This gene has multiple pseudogenes.

Although ferritin light chain has no ferroxidase activity, the light chain may be responsible for the electron transfer across the ferritin protein cage. [Wiki]

For highly specific ferritin light chain detection validated by large-scale protein microarray screening, see our FTL Antibody / Ferritin Complex Assembly Antibody page featuring clone FTL/1387 with WB, IHC, and protein microarray specificity validation data.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Ferritin Light Chain antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids 38-165 of human FTL were used as the immunogen for this Ferritin Light Chain antibody.

Storage

Store the Ferritin Light Chain antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

References (1)