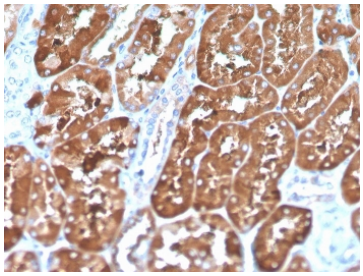
FTL Antibody / Biotin Conjugate [clone FTL/1386] (V3351BTN)

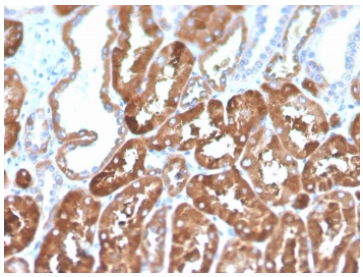
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3351BTN	0.1 mg/ml with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	500 ul

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Biotin Conjugate
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	FTL/1386
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P02792
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	ELISA (order Ab Without BSA For Coating) : Western Blot : 2-4ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-4ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT
Limitations	This FTL antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human kidney with biotin-conjugated FTL antibody (clone FTL/1386). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min and allow to cool before testing.



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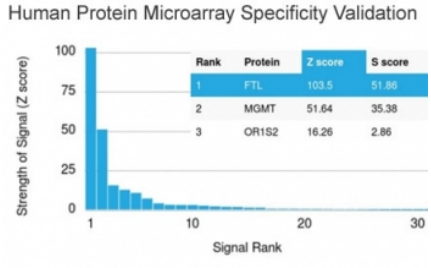
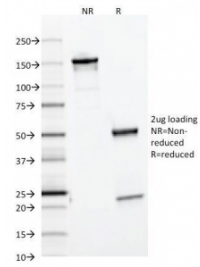


Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using FTL antibody. These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the FTL/1386 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged 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 FTL antibody (clone FTL/1386) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Mammalian ferritins consist of 24 subunits made up of 2 types of polypeptide chains, ferritin 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.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the FTL antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 38-165 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the FTL antibody.

Storage

Store the FTL antibody at 2-8oC (up to one month) or aliquot and store at -20oC (longer term).