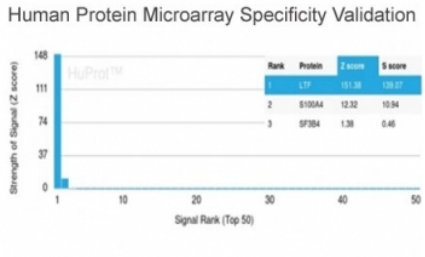
Lactoferrin Antibody / LTF / Lactotransferrin [clone LTF/4075] (V9448)

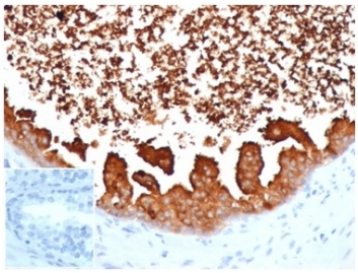
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9448-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9448-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9448SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

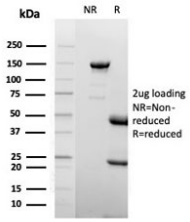
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	LTF/4075
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P02788
Localization	Cytoplasm, Nuclear, Secreted
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This Lactoferrin antibody is available for research use only.



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Lactoferrin antibody (clone LTF/4075). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the LTF/4075 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.



IHC staining of FFPE human prostate carcinoma tissue with Lactoferrin antibody (clone LTF/4075). Negative control inset: PBS instead of primary antibody to control for secondary binding. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Lactoferrin antibody (clone LTF/4075) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Ferritin and transferrins manage necessary iron-binding functions for iron metabolism. Transferrins comprise a class of single-chain, two-sited, metal-binding proteins expressed throughout the fluid and cells of vertebrates. The three major types of transferrin include serotransferrin, lactotransferrin (lactoferrin) and ovotransferrin. Lactoferrin is found in milk, tears and leukocytes. It degrades an IgA1 protease secreted by Haemophilus influenzae and, consequently, allows the human IgA1antibody to effectively abolish Haemophilus influenzae colonization. Lactoferrin also attenuates the pathogenic potential of Haemophilus influenzae by proteolytic degradation of the Hap adhesin. While lactoferrin may aid in the transmission of human T cell leukemiavirus type 1, it inhibits HIV-1 replication at the level of viral fusion and entry into cells. The inhibitory effects of lactoferrin on mixed lymphocyte reactions suggest that it may have the ability to sense the activation status of lymphocytes.

Application Notes

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

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 614-645 was used as the immunogen for the Lactoferrin antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Lactoferrin antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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