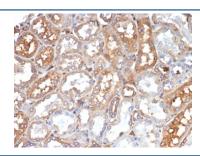


Transferrin Antibody / TF [clone TF/4799] (V5000)

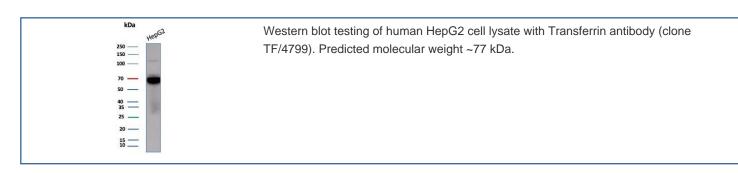
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5000-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5000-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5000SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

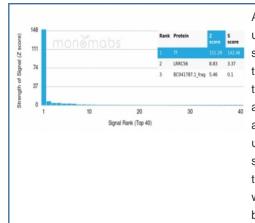
Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2, kappa
Clone Name	TF/4799
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P02787
Localization	Secreted
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This Transferrin antibody is available for research use only.

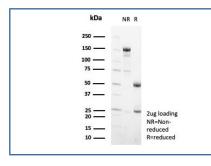


IHC staining of FFPE human kidney tissue with Transferrin antibody (clone TF/4799). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.





Analysis of a HuProt(TM) microarray containing >19,000 full-length human proteins using Transferrin antibody (clone TF/4799) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) 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 targets on 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-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a mAb to its intended target. A mAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the mAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a mAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that mAb to protein X is equal to 29.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Transferrin antibody (clone TF/4799) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Iron (Fe) is a tightly metabolically controlled mineral and growth factor present in all living cells. Iron not bound in erythrocyte hemoglobin is transported by transferrin (Tf), the iron transport protein of vertebrate serum. The transferrin protein contains two homologous domains, each of which contain an Fe-binding site. The majority of transferrin is synthesized in the liver and secreted into the blood, but it is also produced in lower amounts in testis and brain as well as in oligodendrocytes, where transferrin is an early marker of oligodendrocyte differentiation. From the blood, transferrin is internalized by erythroblasts and reticulocytes upon binding the transferrin receptor (TfR), also designated CD71, through a system of coated pits and vesicles. After Fe release, transferrin is returned to the extracellular medium, where it can be reused. Defects in the transferrin gene results in atransferrinemia, a rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by microcytic anemia and iron loading.

Application Notes

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

Immunogen

A recombinant partial protein sequence (within amino acids 311-445) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the Transferrin antibody.

Storage

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