

## ARG41090 anti-Transferrin antibody

Package: 50 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Transferrin
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Transferrin
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 20-49 of Human Transferrin. (VPDKTVRWCAVSEHEATKCQSFDRDHMKSVI)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Beta-1 metal-binding globulin; Siderophilin; Transferrin; PRO1557; TFQTL1; Serotransferrin; PRO2086

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:200 - 1:1000
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	77 kDa	

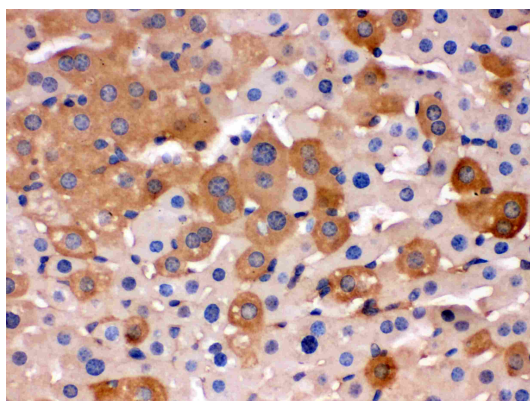
### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.2% Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> , 0.9% NaCl, 0.05% Sodium azide and 4% Trehalose.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

## Bioinformation

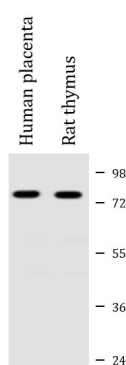
Gene Symbol	TF
Gene Full Name	transferrin
Background	This gene encodes a glycoprotein with an approximate molecular weight of 76.5 kDa. It is thought to have been created as a result of an ancient gene duplication event that led to generation of homologous C and N-terminal domains each of which binds 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	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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	77 kDa
Cellular Localization	Secreted. [UniProt]

## Images



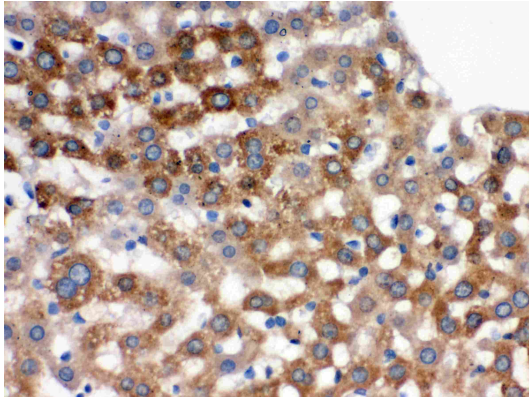
ARG41090 anti-Transferrin antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Mouse liver tissue stained with ARG41090 anti-Transferrin antibody.



ARG41090 anti-Transferrin antibody WB image

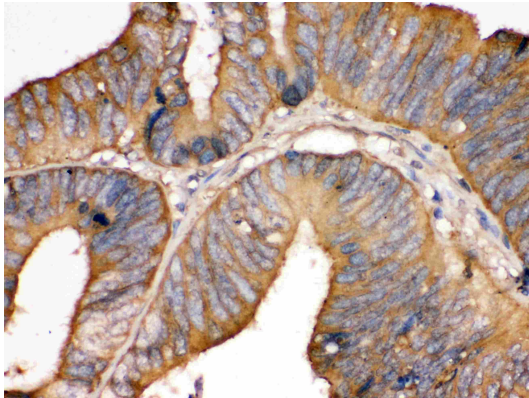
Western blot: 50 µg of Human placenta and Rat thymus tissue lysates stained with ARG41090 anti-Transferrin antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.



ARG41090 anti-Transferrin antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Rat liver tissue stained with ARG41090 anti-Transferrin antibody.

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ARG41090 anti-Transferrin antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human intestinal cancer tissue stained with ARG41090 anti-Transferrin antibody.

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