Anti-Transferrin Antibody

R1212-1

Product Type:	Rabbit polyclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human
Applications:	WB, IF-Cell
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 77 kDa

Description: Transferrins are iron-binding blood plasma glycoproteins that control the level of free iron in biological fluids. Transferrin has a molecular weight of around 80 KDa and contains two specific high-affinity Fe (III) binding sites. The main role of transferrin is to deliver iron from absorption centers in the duodenum and white blood cell macrophages to all tissues. Transferrin plays a key role where erythropoiesis and active cell division occur.

Immunogen: Recombinant protein within human Transferrin aa 20-698.

Positive control: Isolated human transferrin, human serum lysates, HepG2.

Database links: SwissProt: P02787 Human

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:2,000-1:5,000
IF-Cell	1:250

Storage Buffer: 1*PBS (pH7.4), 0.2% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃ or -80℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

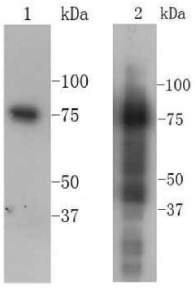

Fig1: Western blot analysis on isolated human transferrin (1) and human serum (2) lysates using anti-transferrin rabbit polyclonal antibody.

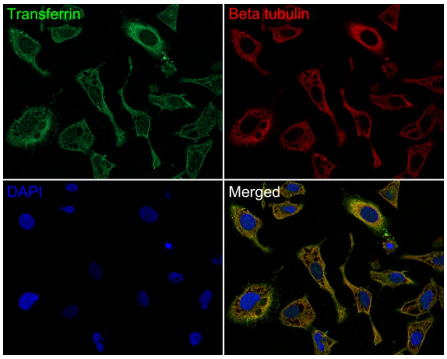

Fig2: Immunocytochemistry analysis of HepG2 cells labeling Transferrin with Rabbit anti-Transferrin antibody (R1212-1) at 1/250 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 10 minutes at 37 ℃, permeabilized with 0.05% Triton X-100 in PBS for 20 minutes, and then blocked with 2% negative goat serum for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-Transferrin antibody (R1212-1) at 1/250 dilution in 2% negative goat serum overnight at 4 ℃. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor™ 488, HA1121) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Beta tubulin (M1305-2, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at +4℃. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor™ 594, HA1126) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

1. Macedo MF, de Sousa M (March 2008). "Transferrin and the transferrin receptor: of magic bullets and other concerns". Inflammation & Allergy Drug Targets 7 (1): 41–52. "Glycoproteomics analysis of human liver tissue by combination of multiple enzyme digestion and hydrazide chemistry."Chen R., Jiang X., Sun D., Han G., Wang F., Ye M., Wang L., Zou H. J. Proteome Res. 8:651-661(2009)