

DESCRIPTION

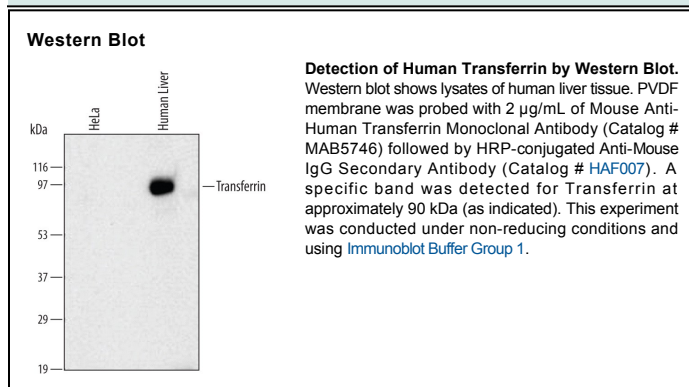
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Transferrin in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 507506
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>S. frugiperda</i> insect ovarian cell line Sf 21-derived recombinant human Transferrin Val20-Pro698 Accession # AAH59367
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	2 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Transferrin, also known as serotransferrin and siderophilin, is an 80 kDa secreted glycoprotein that binds two Fe (3+) ions, transporting them from sites of absorption and heme degradation to those of storage and utilization. It is a member of the Transferrin family of proteins. Human Transferrin is synthesized as a 698 amino acid (aa) precursor that contains a 19 aa signal sequence and a 679 aa mature chain. The mature chain consists of two Transferrin-like domains, two high-affinity iron binding sites, one potential site for O-linked glycosylation, and two potential sites for N-linked glycosylation. Human Transferrin is 73% aa identical to mouse and rat Transferrin.