

# Rabbit Anti-Human LTF Polyclonal Antibody

## Rabbit, Polyclonal (LTF)

Cat. No. DPAB1036RH

Lot. No. (See product label)

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

**Product Overview:** Rabbit Antibody to Human Lactoferrin  
**Antigen Description:** Lactoferrin (LF), also known as lactotransferrin (LTF), is a multifunctional protein of the transferrin family. Lactoferrin is a globular glycoprotein with a molecular mass of about 80 kDa that is widely represented in various secretory fluids, such as milk, saliva, tears, and nasal secretions. Lactoferrin is also present in secondary granules of PMN and is secreted by some acinar cells. Lactoferrin can be purified from milk or produced recombinantly. Human colostrum ("first milk") has the highest concentration, followed by human milk, then cow milk (150 mg/L).

**Specificity:** Based on immunoelectrophoresis, the antibody reacts with human lactoferrin found in human milk. No antibody was detected against other milk or serum proteins, but antibodies may cross-react with lactoferrin from other species.

**Host animal:** Rabbit

**Immunogen:** Lactoferrin purified from human colostrum.

**Application:** A dilution range of 1:50 - 1:200 is suggested for most applications. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.

**Format:** FITC, Lyophilized

Reconstitute with 1.1ml distilled water. Centrifuge product if it is not completely clear after standing for 1-2 hours at room temp. To judge clarity by drawing product into a Pasteur pipette.

**Purification:** Isolated from antisera by immunoaffinity chromatography using antigens coupled to agarose beads

### REFERENCES

1. Sánchez L, Calvo M, Brock JH (1992). "Biological role of lactoferrin". Arch. Dis. Child. 67 (5): 657-61.
2. Johansson B; Virtanen, Artturi I.; Tweit, Robert C.; Dodson, R. M. (1960). "Isolation of an iron-containing red protein from human milk". Acta Chem. Scand. 14 (2): 510-512.
3. Birgens HS (1985). "Lactoferrin in plasma measured by an ELISA technique: evidence that plasma lactoferrin is an indicator of neutrophil turnover and bone marrow activity in acute leukaemia". Scand J Haematol 34 (4): 326-31.

### ANTIGEN GENE INFORMATION

**Gene Name:** [LTF lactotransferrin \[ Homo sapiens \]](#)

**Official Symbol:** LTF

**Synonyms:** LTF; lactotransferrin; LF; HLF2; GIG12; talalactoferrin; OTTHUMP00000209779; OTTHUMP00000209780; OTTHUMP00000209781; neutrophil lactoferrin; growth-inhibiting protein 12

**GeneID:** [4057](#)

**mRNA Refseq:** [NM\\_001199149](#)

**Protein Refseq:** [NP\\_001186078](#)

**MIM:** [150210](#)

**UniProt ID:** P02788

**Chromosome Location:** 3p21.31

**Function:** ferric iron binding; heparin binding; metal ion binding; peptidase activity; protein binding; serine-type endopeptidase activity

### PACKAGING

**Concentration:** 1.5mg/ml (prior to lyophilization)

**Buffer:** Lyophilized from 0.01M Sodium phosphate, 0.25M Sodium chloride, pH 7.6 containing 15mg/ml BSA

**Preservative:** 0.05% Sodium azide

**Storage:** Store lyophilized product at 2-8°C. After reconstitution, product is stable for up to 6 weeks when stored at 2-8°C as an undiluted liquid. Prepare working dilution only prior to immediate use. For extended storage after reconstitution, add an equal volume of glycerol (ACS or better grade) for a final concentration of 50% and store at -20°C or below.

Please note that the concentration of protein and buffer salts will be one-half of the original after addition of glycerol. Expiration date is one year from date of reconstitution.

**Warning:** This product contains sodium azide, which has been classified as Xn (Harmful), in European Directive 67/548/EEC in the concentration range of 0.1 - 1.0 %. When disposing of this reagent through lead or copper plumbing, flush with copious volumes of water to prevent azide build-up in drains.