

**Product Name: Transferrin(2F2)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: AMM19209**

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## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	Transferrin(2F2)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Application</b>	IHC,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	TF
<b>Alternative Names</b>	TF; Serotransferrin; Transferrin; Beta-1 metal-binding globulin; Siderophilin
<b>Gene ID</b>	7018.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P02787.Protein

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	IHC 1:100-200
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	77kD

## Background

transferrin(TF) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a glycoprotein with an approximate molecular weight of 76.5 kDa. It is

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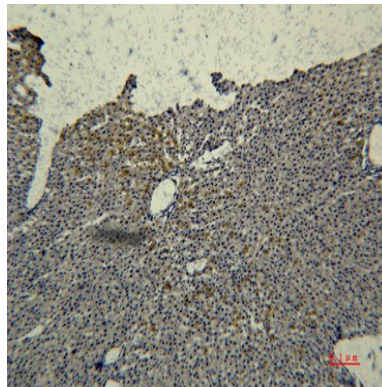
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thought to have been created as a result of an ancient gene duplication event that led to generation of homologous C and N-terminal domains each of which binds one ion of ferric iron. The function of this protein is to transport iron from the intestine, 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],disease:Defects in TF are the cause of atransferrinemia [MIM:209300]. Atransferrinemia is rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by iron overload and hypochromic anemia.,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.,online information:Transferrin entry,polymorphism:Different polymorphic variants of transferrin are known. The sequence shown is the predominant electrophoretic variant (C1 or TF\*C1),similarity:Belongs to the transferrin family.,similarity:Contains 2 transferrin-like domains.,subunit:Monomer.,tissue specificity:Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.,

## Research Area

## Image Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat-liver using antibody diluted at 1:50.

## Note

For research use only.