Product Name: Recombinant Human FTH

Catalog #: PEH0635



Summary

Name Ferritin heavy chain/FTH1

Purity Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin level <1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.

Construction Recombinant Human Ferritin Heavy Chain is produced by our E.coli

expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Ser183 is expressed.

Accession # P02794

Host E.coli

Species Human

Predicted Molecular Mass 21.2 KDa

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it

immediately at the temperature listed below.

Stability&Storage Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3

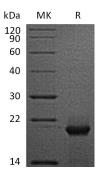
months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw

cycles

Reconstitution Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is

not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Human FTH Catalog #: PEH0635



Alternative Names

Ferritin heavy chain; FTH1; FTH; FTHL6; Ferritin H subunit; Cell proliferation-inducing gene 15 protein

Background

Ferritin heavy polypeptide 1(FTH1), is a ubiquitous intracellular protein which stores iron in a soluble, non-toxic, readily available form. FTH1 has ferroxidase activity and is important for iron homeostasis. Iron is taken up in the ferrous form and deposited as ferric hydroxides after oxidation. Ferritin is composed of 24 subunits of the light and heavy ferritin chains. It plays a role in delivery of iron to cells and mediates iron uptake in capsule cells of the developing kidney. Variation of ferritin subunit composition may affect iron absorption and release in different tissues. Deficiency of ferritin proteins may cause several neurodegenerative diseases. Almost all living organisms can produce this protein, including algae, bacteria, higher plants, and animals.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.

Web: https://www.enkilife.com E-mail: order@enkilife.com techsupport@enkilife.com Tel: 0086-27-87002838