

Transferrin (Early Marker of Oligodendrocytes) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone TF/4796]

Catalog No	Format	Size
7018-MSM6-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
7018-MSM6-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
7018-MSM6-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

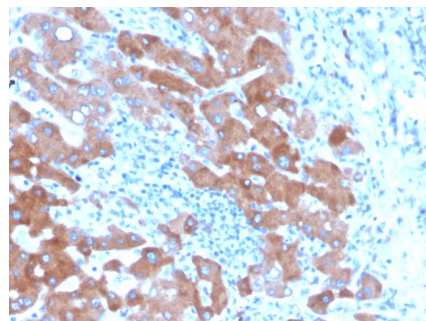
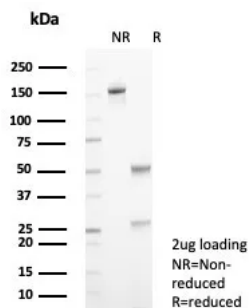
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes

Product Details

Clone	TF/4796
Gene Name	TF
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment (around aa 311-445) of human TF protein (exact sequence is proprietary)
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG2 / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	79kDa
Cellular Localization	Secreted
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	Human liver or hepatocellular carcinoma.

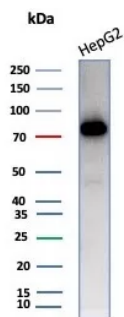
*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Product Images for Transferrin (Early Marker of Oligodendrocytes) Antibody



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified Transferrin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (TF/4796). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human liver stained with Transferrin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (TF/4796). HIER: Tris/EDTA, pH9.0, 45min. 2°C: HRP-polymer, 30min. DAB, 5min.



Western blot analysis of HepG2 cell lysate using Transferrin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (TF/4796).

Specificity & Comments

Iron (Fe) is a tightly metabolically controlled mineral and growth factor present in all living cells. Iron not bound in erythrocyte hemoglobin is transported by transferrin (Tf), the iron transport protein of vertebrate serum. The transferrin protein contains two homologous domains, each of which contain an Fe-binding site. The majority of transferrin is synthesized in the liver and secreted into the blood, but it is also produced in lower amounts in testis and brain as well as in oligodendrocytes, where transferrin is an early marker of oligodendrocyte differentiation. From the blood, transferrin is internalized by erythroblasts and reticulocytes upon binding the transferrin receptor (TfR), also designated CD71, through a system of coated pits and vesicles. After Fe release, transferrin is returned to the extracellular medium, where it can be reused. Defects in the transferrin gene results in atransferrinemia, a rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by microcytic anemia and iron loading.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Research Areas

Cardiovascular