

Catalog No. LF-PA0176

POLYCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti-Ferritin H-chain

Background : Ferritin is a ubiquitous and highly conserved protein which plays a major role in iron homeostasis. It is a holoenzyme shell (~450kDa) consisting of 24 subunits of two types, H(heavy) and L(light), and capable of storing up to 4,500 atoms of ferric iron. Depending on the tissue type and physiologic status of the cell, the ratio of H to L subunits in ferritin can vary widely. It can be viewed not only as part of a group of iron regulatory proteins that include transferrin and the transferrin receptor, but also as a member of the protein family that orchestrates the cellular defense against stress and inflammation. Ferritin is found in the liver, spleen, kidney and heart. Only a small amount is found in the blood. The blood level of ferritin serves as an indicator of the amount of iron stored in the body.

Immunogen : Synthetic peptide

Host : Rabbit

Composition : Hepes with 0.15M NaCl, 0.01% BSA, 0.03% sodium azide, and 50% glycerol

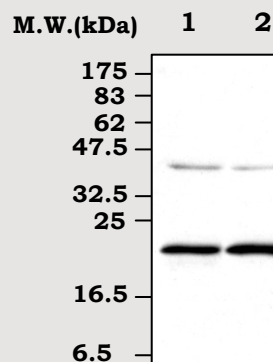
Size : 100 μ l

Positive control : U87mg cell lysate

Storage : Store for 1 year at -20°C from date of shipment

Species cross reactivity

Human +	Mouse +	Rat -
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Immunoblot Analysis of Cell lysates

Lane 1 : U87mg cell lysate

Lane 2 : HeLa cell lysate

Applications :

Western Blotting (1:2,000)

Background Reference :

- 1) Theil, E.C. (2003) J. Nutr. 133: 1549-1553
- 2) Torti, F.M. and Torti, S.V. (2002) Blood, 99:3505-3516
- 3) Arosio, P. and Levi, S. (2002) Free Radic. Biol. Med. 33(4): 457-463