

铁蛋白重链抗体

产品货号： mlR8679

英文名称： Ferritin Heavy Chain

中文名称： 铁蛋白重链抗体

别 名： Apoferritin; Cell proliferation inducing gene 15 protein; F HC; Ferritin H subunit; Ferritin heavy chain; Ferritin heavy polypeptide 1; FHC; FRIH; FTH 1; FTH; FTH1; FTH1 protein; FTHL 6; FTHL6; Iron overload autosomal dominant; MGC104426; OK/SW-cl.84; PIG 15; PIG15; Placenta immunoregulatory factor; PLIF; Proliferation inducing gene 15 protein; Proliferation inducing protein 15; FRIH_HUMAN.

研究领域： 肿瘤 心血管 细胞生物 神经生物学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 21kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆 细胞外基质

性 状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Ferritin Heavy Chain:31-130/183

亚 型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： Mammalian ferritins consist of 24 subunits made up of two types of poly-peptide chains, ferritin heavy chain and ferritin light chain, which each have unique functions. Ferritin heavy chains catalyze the first step in iron storage, the oxidation of FeII, whereas ferritin light chains promote the nucleation of ferrihydrite, enabling storage of FeIII. The most prominent role of mammalian ferritins is to provide iron-buffering capacity to cells. In addition to iron buffering, heavy chain ferritin is also involved in the regulation of thymidine biosynthesis via increased expression of cytoplasmic serine hydroxymethyltransferase, which is a limiting factor in thymidylate synthesis in MCF-7 cells. Light chain ferritin is involved in cataracts by at least two mechanisms: hereditary hyperferritinemia cataract syndrome, in which light chain ferritin is overexpressed; and oxidative stress, an important factor in the development of aging-related cataracts.

Function:

Ferritin is a ubiquitous and highly conserved protein which plays a major role in iron homeostasis by sequestering and storing iron in a non-toxic and soluble form. It forms a holoenzyme of ~450 kDa, consisting of 24 subunits of two types, H (heavy; 21 kDa) and L (light; 19 kDa), and is capable of storing up to 4,500 atoms of ferric iron. Depending on the tissue type and physiological status of the cell, the ratio of H to L subunits in ferritin can vary widely. Ferritin is found in the liver, spleen, kidney and heart, with smaller amounts being found in blood. Serum ferritin levels serve as an indicator of the amount of iron stored in the body. Serum ferritin is the most sensitive test for anaemia, and is also used as a marker for restless leg syndrome, hemochromatosis and porphyria. As ferritin is an acute-phase reactant, it is often elevated during infection. Defects in ferritin proteins are associated with several neurodegenerative diseases.

Subunit:

Oligomer of 24 subunits. There are two types of subunits: L (light) chain and H (heavy) chain. The major chain can be light or heavy, depending on the species and tissue type. The functional molecule forms a roughly spherical shell with a diameter of 12 nm and contains a central cavity into which the insoluble mineral iron core is deposited.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasmic.

Tissue Specificity:

In human liver the heavy chain is the major chain.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ferritin family.

Contains 1 ferritin-like diiron domain.

SWISS:

P02794

Gene ID:

2495

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

