

Rabbit Anti-Ferritin Heavy Chain/FTH1/AP Conjugated antibody

SL5907R-AP

Product Name	Anti-Ferritin Heavy Chain/FTH1/AP
Chinese Name	碱性磷酸酶（AP）标记的铁蛋白抗体
Alias	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.
Research Area	Cardiovascular Cell biology immunology Neurobiology
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Human,Mouse,Rat(predicted:Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep) IHC-P=1:50-200 IHC-F=1:50-200
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	20kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Ferritin Heavy Chain
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. 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 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Storage	
Product Detail	background: This gene encodes the heavy subunit of ferritin, the major intracellular iron

storage protein in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. It is composed of 24 subunits of the heavy and light ferritin chains. Variation in ferritin subunit composition may affect the rates of iron uptake and release in different tissues. A major function of ferritin is the storage of iron in a soluble and nontoxic state. Defects in ferritin proteins are associated with several neurodegenerative diseases. This gene has multiple pseudogenes. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been observed, but their biological validity has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

Stores iron in a soluble, non-toxic, readily available form. Important for iron homeostasis. Has ferroxidase activity. Iron is taken up in the ferrous form and deposited as ferric hydroxides after oxidation. Also plays a role in delivery of iron to cells. Mediates iron uptake in capsule cells of the developing kidney.

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.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 654516](#) Cat

[Entrez Gene: 100499480](#) Dog

[Entrez Gene: 403631](#) Dog

[Entrez Gene: 2495](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 14319](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 100173063](#) Orangutan



[Oimim: 134770](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q2MHN2](#) Cat

[SwissProt: Q95MP7](#) Dog

[SwissProt: P02794](#) Human

[SwissProt: P09528](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q5R8J7](#) Orangutan

[Unigene: 524910](#) Human

[Unigene: 645560](#) Human

[Unigene: 1776](#) Mouse

Important Note:

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