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Datasheet for ABIN94486

anti-Transferrin antibody

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Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	Transferrin (TF)
Reactivity:	Human, Pig, Rabbit
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Transferrin antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Radioimmunoassay (RIA)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Purified porcine transferrin.
Clone:	HTF-14
Isotype:	IgG1
Specificity:	The antibody HTF-14 recognizes an epitope located in the N-terminal domain of human serum transferrin, a 77 kDa single polypeptide chain glycoprotein (member of the iron binding family of proteins). It is synthesised in the liver and consists of two domains each having a high affinity reversible binding site for Fe ³⁺ .
No Cross-Reactivity:	Cow, Dog, Horse, Sheep
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Human, Rabbit, Porcine
Purification:	Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography.

Product Details

Purity: > 95 % (by SDS-PAGE)

Target Details

Target: Transferrin (TF)

Alternative Name: Transferrin ([TF Products](#))

Background: Transferrin, Transferrin is a monomeric glycoprotein of approximately 77 kDa, which serves as an iron-transporter. In normal plasma, transferrin has a concentration of 25-50 µmol / liter, and is usually about one-third saturated with iron, thus providing a large buffering capacity in case of an acute increase in plasma iron levels. Cells take up transferrin-iron complexes (holotransferrin) using transferrin receptor dimers. Upon binding of holotransferrin, the receptor is internalized by clathrin-mediated endocytosis. Acidification of endosomes by vesicular membrane proton pumps leads to dissociation of iron ions, whereas transferrin (apotransferrin) remains associated with its receptor (CD71) and recycles to the cell surface, where apotransferrin is released upon exposure to normal pH. Internalization of labeled transferrin thus represents an useful approach to study endocytosis. Serum concentration rises in iron deficiency and pregnancy and falls in iron overload, infection and inflammatory conditions. Iron/transferrin complex is essential in haemoglobin synthesis and for certain types of cell division. TFQTL1, PRO1557, PRO2086

Gene ID: 7018

UniProt: [P02787](#)

Pathways: [Transition Metal Ion Homeostasis](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Immunohistochemistry (paraffin sections): Recommended dilution: 10 µg/mL, positive tissue: placenta.

Western blotting: non-reducing conditions, recommended dilution: 1-2 µg/mL.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Buffer: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 15 mM sodium azide

Preservative: Sodium azide

Handling

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Handling Advice: **Do not freeze.**

Storage: 4 °C

Storage Comment: Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

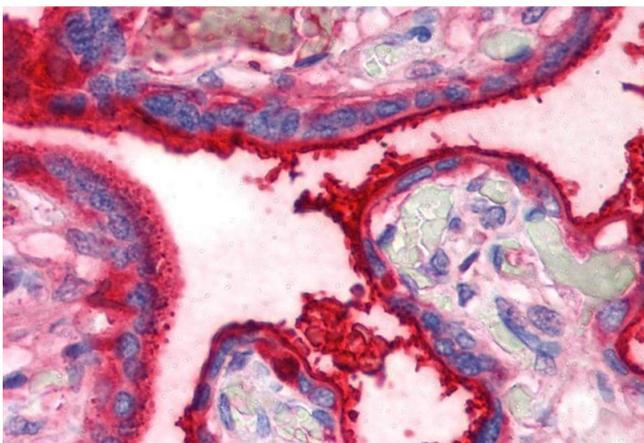
Publications

Product cited in: Martens, Böttcher, Talbot, Bornscheuer, Abou-Hassan, Delcea: "Maghemite nanoparticles stabilize the protein corona formed with transferrin presenting different iron-saturation levels." in: **Nanoscale**, (2019) ([PubMed](#)).

Nováková, Dráberová, Schürmann, Czihak, Viklický, Draber: "gamma-Tubulin redistribution in taxol-treated mitotic cells probed by monoclonal antibodies." in: **Cell motility and the cytoskeleton**, Vol. 33, Issue 1, pp. 38-51, (1996) ([PubMed](#)).

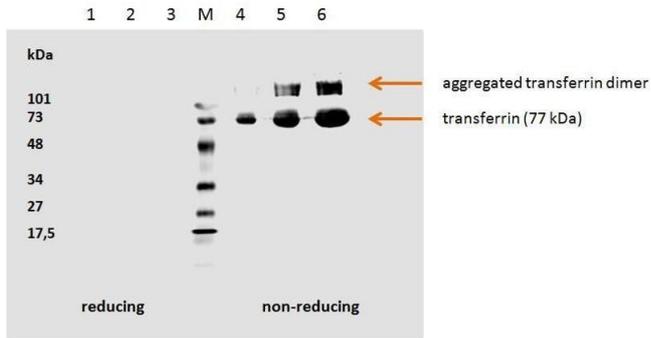
Bártek, Viklický, Stratil: "Phylogenetically more conservative epitopes among monoclonal antibody-defined antigenic sites of human transferrin are involved in receptor binding." in: **British journal of haematology**, Vol. 59, Issue 3, pp. 435-41, (1985) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 1. Immunohistochemistry staining of human placenta (paraffin sections) using anti-transferrin (HTF-14).



Western Blotting

Image 2. Human transferrin detected by the mouse monoclonal antibody HTF-14. 1. hTransferrin; 5 µg/well (red. con.) 2. hTransferrin; 3 µg/well (red. con.) 3. hTransferrin; 1 µg/well (red. con.) M Low Range marker (Bio-Rad) 4. hTransferrin; 1 µg/well (non-red. con.) 5. hTransferrin; 3 µg/well (non-red. con.) 6. hTransferrin; 5 µg/well (non-red. Con.)