Rabbit anti-Rat Transferrin Polyclonal Antibody | anti-TF antibody

Anti-Transferrin Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA255041	**Rabbit**	**Rat**	**Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Immunohistochemistry**

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Transferrin; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-Transferrin Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; Transferrin/Tf Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; transferrin; anti-TF antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Rat Transferrin/Tf
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-TF antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to the center region of the Rat Transferrin/Tf
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding to the center region of the Rat Transferrin/Tf, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES

IF (Immunofluorescence)
Immunofluorescence staining of Tf in PC12 cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilzed with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS,blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Rat Tf polyclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:200) at 4 degree C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI (blue).Positive staining was localized to Cytoplasm.

IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunochemical staining of rat Tf in rat liver with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:1000 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-TF antibody	Transferrin is a glycoprotein with an approximate molecular weight of 76.5 kDa. This glycoprotein is thought to have been created as a result of an ancient gene duplication event that led to generation of homologous C and N-terminal domains each of which binds one ion of ferric iron. The function of Transferrin is to transport iron from the intestine, reticuloendothelial system, and liver parenchymal cells to all proliferating cells in the body. This protein may also have a physiologic role as granulocyte/pollen-binding protein (GPBP) involved in the removal of certain organic matter and allergens from serum. Transferrins are iron binding transport proteins that bind Fe3+ ion in association with the binding of an anion, usually bicarbonate. This transferrin binds only one Fe3+ ion per protein molecule. Transports iron ions from the hemolymph into the eggs during the vitellogenic stage. Transferrins are iron binding transport proteins which can bind two Fe(3+) ions in association with the binding of an anion, usually bicarbonate. It is responsible for the transport of iron from sites of absorption and heme degradation to those of storage and utilization. Serum transferrin may also have a further role in stimulating cell proliferation. When a transferrin loaded with iron encounters with a transferring receptor on cell surface, transferring binds to it and, as a consequence, is transported into the cell in a visicle by receptor-mediated endocytosis. The PH is reduced by hydrogen iron pumps. The lower pH causes transferrin to release its iron ions. The receptor is then transported through the endocytic cycle back to the cell surface, ready for another round of iron uptake. Each transferrin molecule has the ability to carry two iron ions in the ferric form.
References	Ponka P, et al. (1998) Function and regulation of transferrin and ferritin. Semin Hematol. 35(1): 35-54.Wagner E, et al. (1990) Transferrin-polycation conjugates as carriers for DNA uptake into cells. Proc Natl Acad Sci. 87(9): 3410-4.Cheng Y, et al. (2004) Structure of the human transferrin receptor-transferrin complex. Cell. 116 (4): 565-76.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	61556986
NCBI GeneID	24825
NCBI Accession #	NP_001013128.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001013110.1
UniProt Accession #	P12346; Q63602; Q64628; Q64630; Q7TNX0
Molecular Weight	54,524 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	serotransferrin
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	transferrin
NCBI Official Symbol	Tf
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	Tfn; Trf
NCBI Protein Information	serotransferrin
UniProt Protein Name	Serotransferrin
UniProt Gene Name	**Tf**
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	Transferrin

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/transferrin-antibody-immunofluorescence-immunocytochemistry-immunohistochemistry-elisa/255041