

Transferrin Active Protein | TF active protein

Transferrin Protein, Mouse, Recombinant (hFc Tag)

CATALOG #
AAA258207

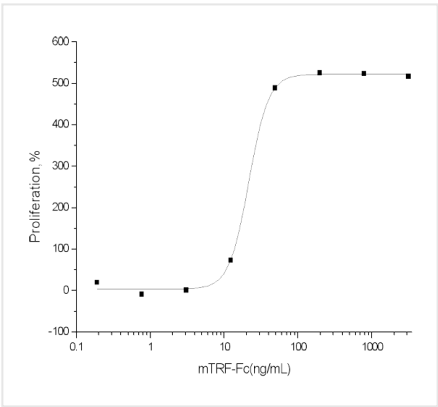
HOST
HEK293 Cells

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Transferrin; Transferrin Protein; Mouse; Recombinant (hFc Tag); Mouse Transferrin/Serotransferrin Protein (Fc Tag); Cf-3 Protein; Cf3 Protein; F3 Protein; transferrin; TF active protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	HEK293 Cells
Purity/Purification	>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Form/Format	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH7.4. Normally 5%-8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the hard copy of CoA.
Sequence	Met1-His69 7
Species	Mouse
Activity	Measured in a serum-free cell proliferation assay using MCF-7 human breast cancer cells. The ED50 for this effect is typically 5-40ng/mL.
Endotoxin	<1.0EU per ug of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Predicted N Terminal	Val 20
Tag	C-human IgG1-Fc
Protein Construction	A DNA sequence encoding the mouse TRF (Q921I1)(Met1-His697) was expressed with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.
Reconstitution	A hardcopy of COA with reconstitution instruction is sent along with the products. Please refer to it for detailed information.
Preparation and Storage	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Store it under sterile conditions at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice.



SDS-PAGE

Application Data
Measured in a serum-free cell proliferation assay using MCF-7 human breast cancer cells.
Karey, K.P. et al. (1988) Cancer Research 48:4083. The ED50 for this effect is typically 5-40 ng/mL.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for TF active protein

Background: Transferrin is a glycoprotein with an approximate molecular weight of 76.5kDa. 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 transferrin receptor on cell surface, transferrin binds to it and, as a consequence, is transported into the cell in a vesicle by receptor-mediated endocytosis. The pH is reduced by hydrogen ion 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. Karey, K.P. et al. (1988) Cancer Research 48:4083.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	20330802
NCBI GeneID	22041
NCBI Accession #	NP_598738.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_133977.2
UniProt Accession #	Q92111; Q35421; Q3UBW7; Q58E69; Q61803; Q62357; Q62358; Q62359; Q63915; Q64515; Q8VII5; Q922C0
Molecular Weight	76,724 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	serotransferrin
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	transferrin
NCBI Official Symbol	Trf

NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	HP; Tf; Tfn; hpx; Cd176; AI266983
NCBI Protein Information	serotransferrin
UniProt Protein Name	Serotransferrin
UniProt Gene Name	Tf
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	Trf; 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/hek293-cells-tf-active-protein/transferrin/258207>