

**Transferrin Monoclonal Antibody(2D7)**

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| <b>Catalog No :</b>          | YM3592   |
| <b>Reactivity :</b>          | Human  |
| <b>Applications :</b>        | IHC;IF;ELISA   |
| <b>Target :</b>              | Transferrin  |
| <b>Fields :</b>              | >>HIF-1 signaling pathway;>>Ferroptosis;>>Mineral absorption   |
| <b>Gene Name :</b>           | TF   |
| <b>Protein Name :</b>        | Serotransferrin (Transferrin) (Beta-1 metal-binding globulin) (Siderophilin)                               |
| <b>Human Gene Id :</b>       | 7018   |
| <b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b> | P02787   |
| <b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b> | Q92111   |
| <b>Immunogen :</b>           | Protein  |
| <b>Specificity :</b>         | Transferrin protein detects endogenous levels of Transferrin   |
| <b>Formulation :</b>         | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.                                    |
| <b>Source :</b>              | Monoclonal, Mouse  |
| <b>Dilution :</b>            | IHC 1:100-200, IF 1:50-200   |
| <b>Purification :</b>        | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen. |
| <b>Concentration :</b>       | 1 mg/ml  |
| <b>Storage Stability :</b>   | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)   |

**Observed Band :** 77kD

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**Background :** transferrin(TF) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a glycoprotein with an approximate molecular weight of 76.5 kDa. It 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 this protein 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. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009],

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**Function :** disease:Defects in TF are the cause of atransferrinemia [MIM:209300]. Atransferrinemia is rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by iron overload and hypochromic anemia.,function: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.,online information:Transferrin entry,polymorphism:Different polymorphic variants of transferrin are known. The sequence shown is the predominant electrophoretic variant (C1 or TF\*C1).,similarity:Belongs to the transferrin family.,similarity:Contains 2 transferrin-like domains.,subunit:Monomer.,tissue specificity:Expressed by the liver and secreted in plas

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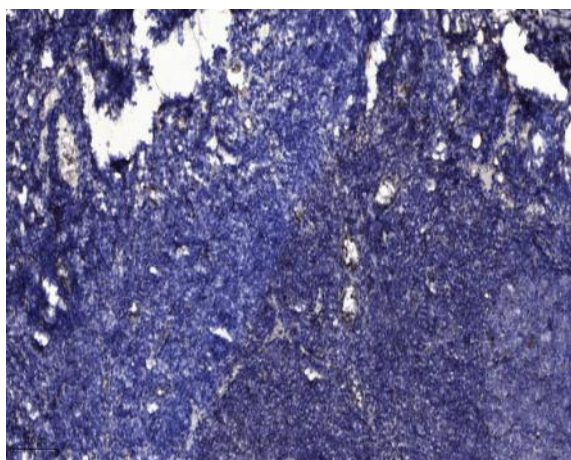
**Subcellular Location :** Secreted.

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**Expression :** Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.

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## Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).