

# Transferrin Monoclonal Antibody(10G3)

Catalog # AP63655

### Specification

# Transferrin Monoclonal Antibody(10G3) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality WB, IHC-P P02787 Human Mouse Monoclonal

### Transferrin Monoclonal Antibody(10G3) - Additional Information

Gene ID 7018

**Other Names** TF; Serotransferrin; Transferrin; Beta-1 metal-binding globulin; Siderophilin

Dilution WB~~WB 1:2000-5000, IHC 1:100-200 IHC-P~~N/A

**Format** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions** -20°C

#### Transferrin Monoclonal Antibody(10G3) - Protein Information

Name TF (HGNC:11740)

#### 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. (Microbial infection) Serves as an iron source for parasite T.brucei (strain 427), which capture TF via its own transferrin receptor ESAG6:ESAG7 and extract its iron for its own use.

Cellular Location Secreted.

**Tissue Location** Expressed by the liver and secreted in plasma.



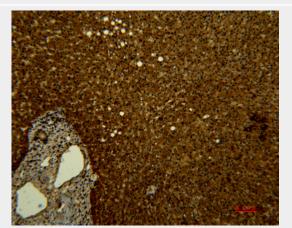
# Transferrin Monoclonal Antibody(10G3) - Protocols

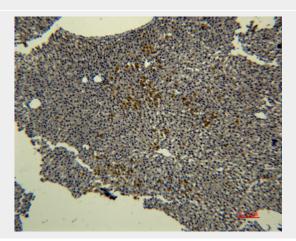
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Transferrin Monoclonal Antibody(10G3) - Images









# Transferrin Monoclonal Antibody(10G3) - Background

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.