Ferritin (PT1695R) PT™ Rabbit mAb

CatalogNo: YM9537 Recombinant

Key Features

Host Species
- Rabbit

Reactivity
- Human,Mouse,Rat

Applications
- WB,IHC,IF,ELISA

MW
- 21kD (Calculated)

21kD (Observed)

Isotype
- IgG, Kappa

Storage

Storage*	-15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA

Recommended Dilution Ratios

IHC 1:500-1:1000
WB 1:2000-1:10000
IF 1:200-1:1000
ELISA 1:5000-1:20000

Basic Information

Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Number	PT1695R

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	The specific immunogen used to produce this antibody is proprietary information.
Specificity	Endogenous

Target Information

Gene name FTH1;FTL

Protein Name Ferritin

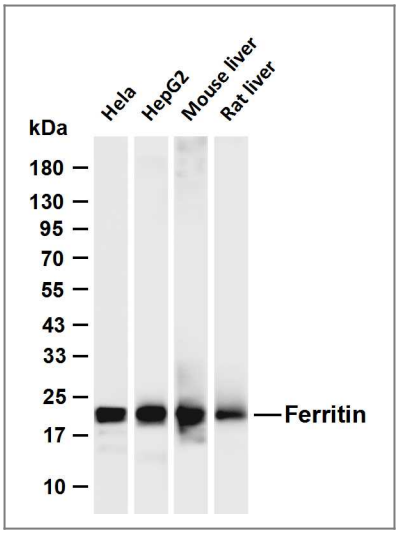
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	2512; 2495;	P02792; P02794;
Mouse	14319;	P09528;
Rat	25319;	P19132;

Cellular Localization cell ,cytoplasm ,cytosol ,intracellular ferritin complex ,membrane ,autolysosome ,extracellular exosome ,

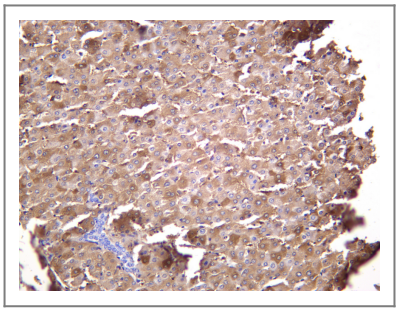
Tissue specificity Brain ,Colon endothelium ,Kidney ,Liver ,Placenta ,Skin ,Testis ,Urinary bladder ,

Function Disease:Defects in FTL are the cause of hereditary hyperferritinemia-cataract syndrome (HHCS) [MIM:600886]. It is an autosomal dominant disease characterized by early-onset bilateral cataract. Affected patients have elevated level of circulating ferritin. HHCS is caused by mutations in the iron responsive element (IRE) of the FTL gene. ,Disease:Defects in FTL are the cause of neuroferritinopathy [MIM:606159]; also known as adult-onset basal ganglia disease. It is a movement disorder with heterogeneous presentations starting in the fourth to sixth decade. It is characterized by a variety of neurological signs including parkinsonism , ataxia , corticospinal signs , mild nonprogressive cognitive deficit and episodic psychosis. It is linked with decreased serum ferritin levels. ,Function:Stores iron in a soluble , non-toxic , readily available form. Important for iron homeostasis. ,Function:Stores iron in a soluble , non-toxic , readily available form. Important for iron homeostasis. Iron is taken up in the ferrous form and deposited as ferric hydroxides after oxidation. Also plays a role in delivery of iron to cells. Mediates iron uptake in capsule cells of the developing kidney. ,online information:Ferritin entry ,similarity:Belongs to the ferritin family. ,similarity:Contains 1 ferritin-like diiron domain. ,subunit:Oligomer of 24 subunits. There are two types of subunits: L (light) chain and H (heavy) chain. The major chain can be light or heavy , depending on the species and tissue type. The functional molecule forms a roughly spherical shell with a diameter of 12 nm and contains a central cavity into which the insoluble mineral iron core is deposited. ,

Validation Data



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Ferritin (PT1695R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Hela Lane 2: HepG2 Lane 3: Mouse liver Lane 4: Rat liver Predicted band size: 21kDa Observed band size: 21kDa



Human liver was stained with anti-Ferritin (PT1695R) Rabbit antibody

Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:
Ferritin (PT1695R) PT™ Rabbit mAb