

# **Goat Anti-FTH1 Antibody**

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF1446a

## **Specification**

# **Goat Anti-FTH1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, E
Primary Accession P02794

Other Accession NP\_002023, 2495

Reactivity
Predicted
Dog
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Concentration
Isotype
Calculated MW
Human
Dog
Polyclonal
Goat
Polyclonal
0.5mg/ml
IgG
21226

# **Goat Anti-FTH1 Antibody - Additional Information**

### **Gene ID 2495**

# **Other Names**

Ferritin heavy chain, Ferritin H subunit, 1.16.3.1, Cell proliferation-inducing gene 15 protein, Ferritin heavy chain, N-terminally processed, FTH1, FTH, FTHL6

#### **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000 E~~N/A

# **Format**

0.5 mg lgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Precautions**

Goat Anti-FTH1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# **Goat Anti-FTH1 Antibody - Protein Information**

# Name FTH1

Synonyms FTH, FTHL6



#### **Function**

Stores iron in a soluble, non-toxic, readily available form. Important for iron homeostasis. Has ferroxidase activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9003196" target="\_blank">9003196</a>). Iron is taken up in the ferrous form and deposited as ferric hydroxides after oxidation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9003196" target="\_blank">9003196</a>). Also plays a role in delivery of iron to cells (By similarity). Mediates iron uptake in capsule cells of the developing kidney (By similarity). Delivery to lysosomes is mediated by the cargo receptor NCOA4 for autophagic degradation and release of iron (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24695223" target="\_blank">24695223</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26436293" target="\_blank">26436293</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Lysosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome

### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in the liver.

# **Goat Anti-FTH1 Antibody - Protocols**

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

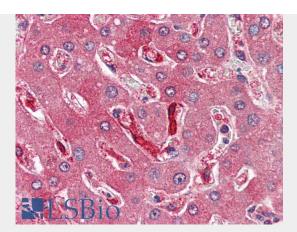
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## **Goat Anti-FTH1 Antibody - Images**

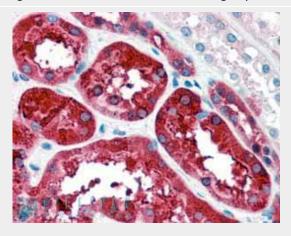


AF1446a (1  $\mu$ g/ml) staining of Human Placenta lysate (35  $\mu$ g protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.





AF1446a (4 µg/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Liver. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, AP-staining. This data was obtained using a previous batch.



AF1446a (4 μg/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Kidney. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, AP-staining. This data was obtained using a previous batch.

## Goat Anti-FTH1 Antibody - Background

This gene encodes the heavy subunit of ferritin, the major intracellular iron storage protein in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. It is composed of 24 subunits of the heavy and light ferritin chains. Variation in ferritin subunit composition may affect the rates of iron uptake and release in different tissues. A major function of ferritin is the storage of iron in a soluble and nontoxic state. Defects in ferritin proteins are associated with several neurodegenerative diseases. This gene has multiple pseudogenes. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been observed, but their biological validity has not been determined.

### **Goat Anti-FTH1 Antibody - References**

Binding and uptake of H-ferritin are mediated by human transferrin receptor-1. Li L, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 2010 Feb 23. PMID 20133674. Serum ferritin levels correlate with hypertensive retinopathy. Coban E, et al. Med Sci Monit, 2010 Feb. PMID 20110920. [Expression of FTL and FTH genes encoding ferretin subunits in lung and renal carcinomas] Kudriavtseva AV, et al. Mol Biol (Mosk), 2009 Nov-Dec. PMID 20088381. Deficiency of ferritin heavy-chain nuclear import in triple a syndrome implies nuclear oxidative damage as the primary disease mechanism. Storr HL, et al. Mol Endocrinol, 2009 Dec. PMID 19855093. Ferritin ferroxidase activity: a potent inhibitor of osteogenesis. Zarjou A, et al. J Bone Miner Res, 2010 Jan. PMID 19821764.