

Anti-FERRITIN (Human Spleen) (RABBIT) Antibody

Ferritin Antibody Catalog # ASR3649

Specification

Anti-FERRITIN (Human Spleen) (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host Rabbit

Conjugate **Unconjugated Target Species** Human

Reactivity Human Clonality **Polyclonal Application** WB, IHC, E, I, LCI

Application Note Anti-Ferritin has been tested by

immunohistochemistry and is suitable in western blot and to be assayed against 1.0

> ug of Ferritin [Human Spleen] in a standard ELISA using Peroxidase

conjugated Affinity Purified anti-Rabbit IgG [H&L] (Goat) code #611-1302 and ABTS (2, 2'-azino-bis-[3-ethylbenthiazoline-6-sulfoni c acid]) code # ABTS-100 as a substrate for

30 minutes at room temperature. A

working dilution of 1:10,000 to 1:40,000 of

the reconstitution concentration is

suggested for this product.

Physical State Lvophilized

Buffer 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M

> Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 Ferritin [Human Spleen]

Reconstitution Volume 2.0 mL

Reconstitution Buffer Restore with deionized water (or

equivalent)

Preservative 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-FERRITIN (Human Spleen) (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2495

Immunogen

Other Names

2495

Purity

This product was prepared from monospecific antiserum by a delipidation and defibrination. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-rabbit serum, purified and partially purified Ferritin [Human Spleen]. Cross reactivity against Ferritin from other tissues and species may occur but have not been specifically determined.

Storage Condition

Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after



standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-FERRITIN (Human Spleen) (RABBIT) 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:9003196). Iron is taken up in the ferrous form and deposited as ferric hydroxides after oxidation (PubMed:9003196). 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:24695223, PubMed:26436293).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Lysosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome

Tissue Location

Expressed in the liver.

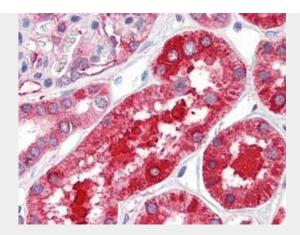
Anti-FERRITIN (Human Spleen) (RABBIT) Antibody - Protocols

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

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

Anti-FERRITIN (Human Spleen) (RABBIT) Antibody - Images





Immunohistochemistry of Ferritin antibody. Tissue: human Kidney. Fixation: formalin fixed paraffin embedded. Antigen retrieval: user optimized. Primary antibody: 100-401-090 anti-Ferritin antibody at 1:100. Secondary antibody: Peroxidase goat anti-rabbit at 1:10,000 for 45 min at RT. Image provided courtesy of Andrew Elston, LifeSpan BioSciences, Inc.

Anti-FERRITIN (Human Spleen) (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

Ferritin stores iron in a soluble, non-toxic, readily available form. It is important for iron homeostasis. Iron is taken up in the ferrous form and deposited as ferric hydroxides after oxidation. Ferritin also plays a role in delivery of iron to cells and mediates iron uptake in capsule cells of the developing kidney.