

FTL Antibody (monoclonal)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length native FTL. Catalog # AT2115a

Specification

FTL Antibody (monoclonal) - Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession** P02792 Other Accession 2512 Reactivity Human Host Mouse Clonality **Monoclonal** Isotype IgG2b, kappa Calculated MW 20020

FTL Antibody (monoclonal) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2512

Other Names

Ferritin light chain, Ferritin L subunit, FTL

Target/Specificity

Native purified human FTL.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

E~~N/A

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2.

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

FTL Antibody (monoclonal) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FTL Antibody (monoclonal) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry

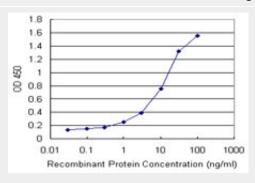


- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

FTL Antibody (monoclonal) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Native ProteinWestern Blot detection against Immunogen (47 kDa)



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged FTL is 1 ng/ml as a capture antibody.

FTL Antibody (monoclonal) - Background

This gene encodes the light subunit of the ferritin protein. Ferritin is 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 this light chain ferritin gene are associated with several neurodegenerative diseases and hyperferritinemia-cataract syndrome. This gene has multiple pseudogenes. [provided by RefSeq]