FTH1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB28067 Size 100 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against native FTH1.
Immunogen	Native purified FTH1 from human spleen.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Lyophilized
lsotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Native Purified Protein.
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:5000 - 1:20000) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) Immunohistochemistry (1:200-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from 20 mM potassium phosphate buffer, 150 mM NaCI, pH 7.2 (0.01% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C on dry atmosphere. After reconstitution with 0.1 mL of deionized water, store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay



Gene Info — FTH1

Entrez GenelD	2495
Gene Name	FTH1
Gene Alias	FHC, FTH, FTHL6, MGC104426, PIG15, PLIF
Gene Description	ferritin, heavy polypeptide 1
Omim ID	<u>134770</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes the heavy subunit of ferritin, the major intracellular iron storage protein in prok aryotes and eukaryotes. It is composed of 24 subunits of the heavy and light ferritin chains. Variati on in ferritin subunit composition may affect the rates of iron uptake and release in different tissue s. A major function of ferritin is the storage of iron in a soluble and nontoxic state. Defects in ferritin n proteins are associated with several neurodegenerative diseases. This gene has multiple pseu dogenes. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been observed, but their biological validity has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	apoferritin placenta immunoregulatory factor proliferation-inducing protein 15

Pathway

• Porphyrin and chlorophyll metabolism

Disease

• Parkinson disease