

AP31079BT-N**Polyclonal Antibody to Transferrin - Biotin****Alternate names:**

Beta-1 metal-binding globulin, Serotransferrin, Siderophilin

Quantity:

1 ml

Concentration:

10 mg/ml

Background:

Transferrin is a single polypeptide chain glycoprotein belonging to iron binding family of proteins. It has a molecular weight of 81,5 kDa (porcine). It is synthesised in the liver and consists of two domains each having a high affinity reversible binding site for Fe³⁺. The iron is transported in blood and interstitial fluids to sites of use and disposal. Iron/transferrin is essential in haemoglobin synthesis and for certain types of cell division. Serum concentration rises in iron deficiency and pregnancy and falls in iron overload, infection and inflammatory conditions.

Uniprot ID:[P09571](#)**NCBI:**[9823](#)**Host:**

Rabbit

Immunogen:

Purified Transferrin isolated from pooled Swine serum.
Feund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.

Format:

State: Lyophilized hyperimmune IgG fraction
Purification: Hyperimmune antisera with strong precipitating activity are selected for fractionation by Salt Precipitation and purification of the IgG fraction by DEAE-chromatography.
Buffer System: PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives and foreign proteins
Label: Biotin
Molar Ratio: Biotin/IgG ~3.9

Reconstitution: Restore by adding 1.0 ml of sterile distilled water

Applications:

Can be used in Enzyme-Immunocytochemical and Immunohistochemical techniques for the detection of transferrin at the cellular and subcellular level in appropriately treated cell and tissue substrates, as detection reagent in non-isotopic methodology and solid phase immunochemistry (e.g. ELISA, Western blotting).
As a second step an avidin or streptavidin conjugate of the user's choice has to be used.

This immunoconjugate is not pre-diluted. The optimum working dilution of each conjugate should be established by titration before being used. Excess labelled antibody must be avoided because it may cause high unspecific background staining and interfere with the specific signal.

Recommended Dilutions:

Histochemistry and Cytochemistry: 1/100-1/500.

ELISA and comparable non-precipitating antibody-binding assays: 1/1,000-1/5,000.

Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

Specificity:	The reactivity of the antiserum is restricted to Transferrin as tested in Immunoelectrophoresis and radial immunodiffusion. A characteristic single precipitin line is obtained with normal serum which shows a reaction of identity with the precipitin line with purified Transferrin. Cross-reactivity : Inter-species cross-reactivity is a normal feature of antibodies to serum proteins, since homologous proteins of different species frequently share antigenic determinants. Cross-reactivity of this antiserum has not been tested in detail. Species: Swine. Other species not tested.
Add. Information:	Adsorption: Immunoaffinity adsorbed using insolubilized antigens as required, to eliminate antibodies reacting with other serum proteins. The use of insolubilized adsorption antigens prevents the presence of excess adsorbent protein or immune complexes in the antiserum. Conjugation procedure: Conjugation is carried out using a proprietary modification of the periodate technique for the binding to peroxidase, followed by several purification steps. After each step activity and specificity are tested in a variety of techniques. The conjugate is lyophilized to assure stability and long shelf life.
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C and reconstituted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid Repeated thawing and freezing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.