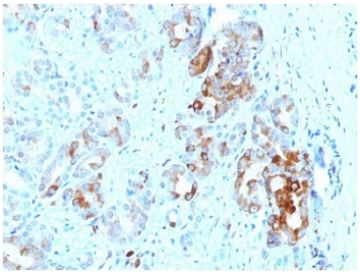
FTL Antibody / Ferritin Light Chain [clone FTL/1387] (V7412)

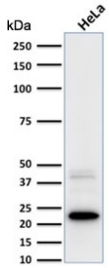
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7412-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7412-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7412SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V7412IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

Bulk quote request

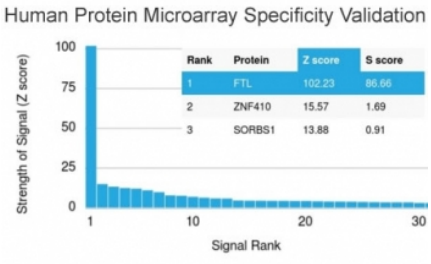
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
Clone Name	FTL/1387
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P02792
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 0.1-0.2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This FTL antibody is available for research use only.



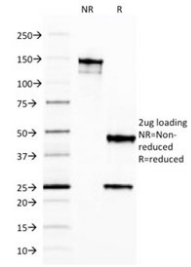
IHC testing of FFPE human prostate with FTL antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6, for 10-20 min and allow to cool before testing.



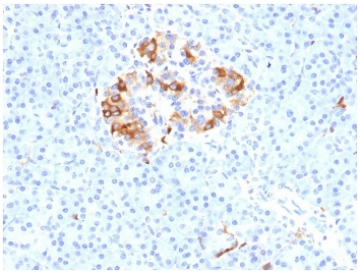
Western blot testing of human HeLa cell lysate with FTL antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~20 kDa.



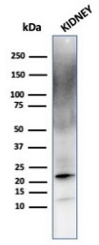
Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using FTL antibody. These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the FTL/1387 mAb.
Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free FTL antibody as confirmation of integrity and purity.



IHC testing of FFPE human pancreas with FTL antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of human kidney lysate with FTL antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~20 kDa.

Description

Mammalian ferritins consist of 24 subunits made up of 2 types of polypeptide chains, ferritin heavy chain and ferritin light chain. Ferritin heavy chains catalyze the first step in iron storage, the oxidation of Fe (II), whereas ferritin light chains promote the nucleation of ferrihydrite, enabling storage of Fe (III). Light chain ferritin is involved in cataracts by at least two mechanisms, hereditary hyperferritinemia cataract syndrome, in which light chain ferritin is overexpressed, and oxidative stress, an important factor in the development of ageing-related cataracts.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the FTL antibody should be determined by the researcher.

1. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

Amino acids 38-165 from the human protein were used as the immunogen for this FTL antibody.

Storage

Store the FTL antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

References (1)