Product Datasheet

FTH1 Antibody

Catalog No: #32180

Package Size: #32180-1 50ul #32180-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	FTH1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB,IF,IHC
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total FTH1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human FTH1.
Target Name	FTH1
Other Names	FTH1; FHC; FTH; FTHL6; MGC104426
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P02794NCBI Gene ID:2495
Uniprot	P02794
GeneID	2495;
SDS-PAGE MW	21KD
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

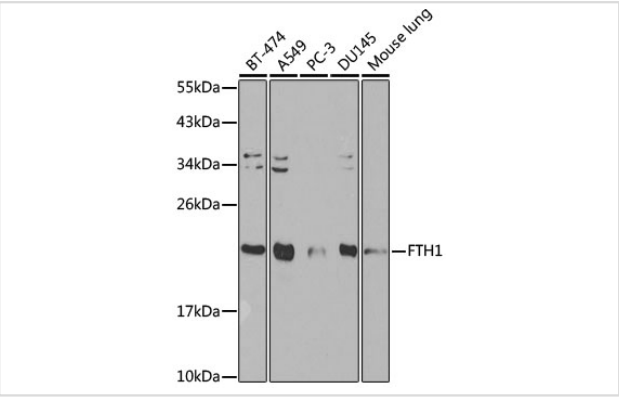
WB□1:500 - 1:2000

IF□1:50 - 1:200

IP□1:50 - 1:100

IHC 1:50 - 1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using FTH1 at 1:1000 dilution.

Background

Ferritin (FTH) is a ubiquitous and highly conserved protein which plays a major role in iron homeostasis by sequestering and storing iron in a non-toxic and bioavailable form (1). The assembled ferritin molecule, often referred to as a nanocage, can store up to 4,500 atoms of iron (2,3). It forms a holoenzyme of ~450 kDa, consisting of 24 subunits made up of two types of polypeptide chains: ferritin heavy chain and ferritin light chain, each having unique functions. 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) (4). In addition to iron buffering, heavy chain ferritin also enhances thymidine biosynthesis (5). Serum ferritin levels serve as an indicator of the amount of iron stored in the body. Serum ferritin is the most sensitive test for anaemia. The level of serum ferritin is markedly elevated in inflammation, malignancy, and iron overload disorders (6). Research studies have found that defects in ferritin proteins are also associated with several neurodegenerative diseases (7).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only