

Ferritin Heavy Chain/FTH1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: BN41929R

Target Protein: Ferritin Heavy Chain/FTH1

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500), IHC-F (1:100-500), Flow-Cyt (1ug/Test), ICC (1:100), ELISA
(1:5000-10000)

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat (predicted: Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Dog, Horse)

Predicted MW: 20 kDa

Detected MW: 24-30 kDa

Isotype: IgG

Entrez Gene: 2495

Swiss Prot: P02794

Source: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Ferritin Heavy Chain: 1-100/183.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: Mammalian ferritins consist of 24 subunits made up of two types of poly-peptide chains, ferritin heavy chain and ferritin light chain, which each have unique functions. Ferritin heavy chains catalyze the first step in iron storage, the oxidation of FeII, whereas ferritin light chains promote the nucleation of ferrihydrite, enabling storage of FeIII. The most prominent role of mammalian ferritins is to provide iron-buffering capacity to cells. In addition to iron buffering, heavy chain ferritin is also involved in the regulation of thymidine biosynthesis via increased expression of cytoplasmic serine hydroxymethyltransferase, which is a limiting factor in thymidylate synthesis in MCF-7 cells. 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 aging-related cataracts.