

sTfR Human, Mouse Monoclonal Antibody, Clone: TFR-01

Product Data Sheet

Source of Antigen: Human placenta

Host: Mouse

Isotype: IgG1

Other names: TfR

Cat. No.:

RD182011110-01 (0.1 mg)

Research topic

Iron metabolism, Oncology

Preparation

The antibody is a mouse monoclonal antibody against Human sTfR.

Species Reactivity

Human

Not yet tested in other species.

Purification Method

Affinity chromatography on a column with immobilized protein G.

Antibody Content

0.1 mg (determined by BCA method, BSA was used as a standard)

Formulation

The antibody is lyophilized in 0.05 M phosphate buffer, 0.1 M NaCl, pH 7.2. **AZIDE FREE.**

Reconstitution

Add 0.2 ml of deionized water and let the lyophilized pellet dissolve completely. Slight turbidity may occur after reconstitution, which does not affect activity of the antibody. In this case clarify the solution by centrifugation.

Shipping

At ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store the product at the temperature recommended below.

Storage/Stability

The lyophilized antibody remains stable and fully active until the expiry date when stored at -20°C. Aliquot the product after reconstitution to avoid repeated freezing/thawing cycles and store frozen at -80°C. Reconstituted antibody can be stored at 4°C for a limited period of time; it does not show decline in activity after one week at 4°C.

Expiration

See vial label.

Lot Number

See vial label.

Quality Control Test

SDS PAGE - to determine purity of the antibody

Applications

ELISA

Introduction to the Molecule

The transferrin receptor (TfR) is the gateway for transferrin-bound-iron entering all body cells. TfR is abundant on the surface of many newly formed cells, but the erythroid marrow cells account for 70 to 80 % of the total body TfR content. The soluble (or serum) transferrin receptor (sTfR) is a circulating truncated form of the membrane receptor protein; it is an 85 kDa glycoprotein forming in serum a 320 kDa complex with diferric transferrin. The serum sTfR concentration reflects the total body mass of cellular transferrin receptor. Anaemias associated with enhanced erythropoiesis and iron deficiency result in an elevation in the sTfR values. Elevation of the soluble transferrin receptor may be also caused by haemolytic anaemia, polycythaemia and thalassaemia while aplastic anaemia and chronic renal failure may result in its decrease. The most important clinical use of the sTfR determination is in the differential diagnosis between iron deficiency anaemia and the anaemia of chronic disease.

Note

This product is for research use only.

HEADQUARTERS:				
BioVendor Laboratorní medicína, a.s.	Karasek 1767/1	621 00 Brno CZECH REPUBLIC	Phone: +420-549-124-185 Fax: +420-549-211-460	E-mail: info@biovendor.com sales@biovendor.com Web: www.biovendor.com
AUSTRIA: BioVendor GesmbH	Gaudenzdorfer Gürtel 43-45	1120 Vienna AUSTRIA	Phone: +43-1-89090-25 Fax: +43-1-89051-63	E-mail: infoAustria@biovendor.com
GERMANY, SWITZERLAND: BioVendor GmbH	Otto-Hahn-Straße 16	34123 Kassel GERMANY	Phone: +49-6221-433-9100 Fax: +49-6221-433-9111	E-mail: infoEU@biovendor.com
USA, CANADA AND MEXICO: BioVendor LLC	128 Bingham Rd. Suite 1300	Asheville, NC 28806 USA	Phone: +1-828-575-9250 +1-800-404-7807 Fax: +1-828-575-9251	E-mail: infoUSA@biovendor.com